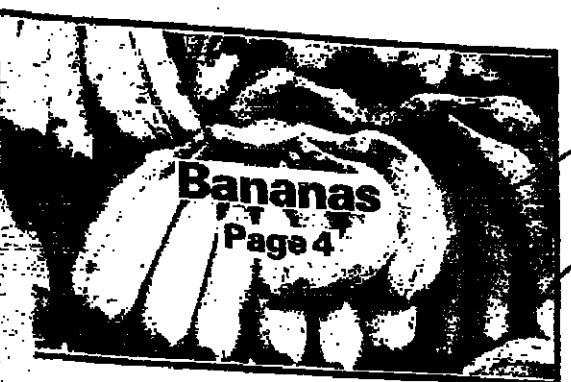


העיתון הירושלמי

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Massive reforms expected in Seoul

SEOUL (AP). — President Chun Doo-hwan was expected to announce today his acceptance of opposition demands for direct presidential elections and other sweeping democratic reforms.

Chun was scheduled to speak to the nation in a special televised address. Officials said the president would agree to the demands, clearing the way for major reforms.

The president met yesterday with ruling Democratic Justice Party chief Roh Tae-woo, who on Monday suddenly insisted that Chun accept reforms as a way to end the massive unrest that has swept the country since June 10. Roh's sudden turnaround and his threat to quit if Chun refused, stunned Koreans.

Roh said after the 70-minute meeting at the presidential mansion that Chun had agreed to accept the call for direct presidential elections and other reforms.

A senior government official also said Chun would accept the demands. "The president is expected to announce that he will accept Chairman Roh's proposals for the future of the nation," he said.

Chun had picked Roh, who helped install him in 1980 when both were generals, to succeed him when his seven-year term expires next February.

But Roh threatened to quit his candidacy and all other posts if Chun did not accept reform.

Security forces were ordered off the main street yesterday for the first time since the opposition launched its drive on June 10 with huge protests aimed at ousting the government and forcing elections. Riot police withdrew or took up posts in back streets as media reports showed smiling officers packing up or relaxing in the sun.

Chun later met with his cabinet and other advisers and ordered them to start work on implementing the eight-point package of key reforms demanded by Roh to meet opposition demands, officials said. The demands included release of political detainees, restoration of press freedom, and autonomy for local governments. (See Page 3)

BULLETIN

The Soviet Union warned Israel last night that its participation in the Star Wars project with the U.S. could make it a potential target in a nuclear confrontation.

The warning was given over New Radio in Hebrew, and was relayed by Israel Radio.

Rejected pressure and Contras

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

... American pressure on Israel to help the Contras was expected to be quite a long time and that people at "quite responsible levels" were involved, former U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis said here yesterday. Israel had rejected the pressure, he said.

... told *The Jerusalem Post* that the U.S. National Security Council aide, Lieut. Col. Oliver ... was not the only one who had approached Israel. "It wasn't a one-on-one approach," he stressed.

Israel had been against the idea because Congress and public opinion were divided over aid to the Contras and Jerusalem considered it would be best not to get involved.

Lewis, who was attending an international conference on "Domestic determinants of U.S. policy in the Middle East" held at Tel Aviv University, declined to give further details.

Wizman to Moscow?

By MENAHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Minister Ezer Weizmann, dining at the Hilton Hotel in Tel Aviv last night, was surprised to learn from Israeli television that he had been invited for high-level consultations in Moscow, an aide to the minister said.

The aide said that Weizmann had not heard of the invitation and had no information about its authenticity.

Katyusha near border

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Katyusha rocket fell inside the Lebanese security zone north of Israel yesterday afternoon without causing any injuries or damage. The rocket exploded on open land.

It was the first Katyusha attack in the region since the April shelling of the Galilee peninsula, which coincided with the Palestinian National Council meeting in Algiers.

By DAVID MAKOVSKY
WASHINGTON. — The Reagan Administration plans to present Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin with a "sweetener package" that he can take back to the Israeli cabinet as compensation if the Lavi fighter project is cancelled, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

An informed source, who requested anonymity, said that the administration "will give Rabin almost everything he wants," if the project is cancelled, including a two-year promise that Israel's foreign military aid will not drop below \$1.8 billion a year. Some of the money could be used for military projects in Israel.

Rabin arrived in Washington yesterday and the mood in the Rabin camp is to use the minister's meetings with leading administration officials as a means of extracting optimal military concessions from the U.S. in the event of Israel cancelling the Lavi, which they think is likely.

Rabin, in a meeting with journalists, would only say publicly that he is on a "fact-finding mission." He added: "I plan to tell the officials that the decision is in the hands of the Israeli government. My visit is to get more data that we need before we make a decision. I am not here to commit Israel to anything."

Rabin repeated his personal view that Israel cannot afford the Lavi in the present situation.

The administration source said that of the \$1.8 billion military aid,

Rabin to get U.S. 'sweetener' to scrap Lavi

Israel will be allowed to spend the \$300 million allotted for the Lavi for other military projects there.

State Department officials say that other Rabin requests on military development and procurement would also be granted.

The administration officials said it was important to know that Israel will be able to spend U.S. money at home. The availability of funds to be spent to employ people in Israel, the source said, would counter the claim of Lavi advocates that if the plane is scrapped the money would be lost.

When asked if differences could arise between the Pentagon and the State Department, the official said:

"Not on this one."

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and (Secretary of State) George Shultz will be reading from the same script "in their meetings with Rabin."

Rabin was meeting yesterday with a number of congressmen who were strong advocates of the Lavi project. The Israeli defence minister was also due to pay a courtesy call on Vice-President George Bush.

Today Rabin will have his critical meetings with Weinberger and Shultz. Rabin is also scheduled to meet with the leading U.S. critic of the Lavi, former Pentagon official Dov Zakheim.

Also expected to be discussed in Rabin's meeting with high administration officials will be questions of debt rescheduling and strategic cooperation.

Jonathan Karp adds from Tel Aviv:

The Reagan administration is not likely to increase military aid to Israel beyond \$1.8 billion. But the U.S. is prepared to let Israel use these funds to pay the termination costs if it decides to cancel the Lavi project, U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering said yesterday.

The ambassador's statement appeared to answer one of the ques-

tions Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin is expected to ask during his current visit to the U.S. The costs of scrapping the Lavi are estimated at between \$400m. and \$700m.

Pickering said that the U.S. would not force Israel's hand on the Lavi decision. "The decision process is now before the Israeli cabinet. That's a process we respect," he said.

The administration was committed to its programme of military assistance to Israel, Pickering said, but budgetary pressures made it "unlikely" that aid would be increased.

Pickering said that the same commitment applied to retaining the \$300m. of that aid which can be converted into shekels and spent on

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

'Many key decisions based on inadequate, tendentious information'

Comptroller lambasts Lavi project

By DAVID ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Lavi jet project was riddled through the political and defence establishment without any serious discussion of its economic viability or contribution to Israel's defence, and the country's security will pay a heavy price for it, the State Comptroller charged in his annual report released yesterday.

The stinging criticism of the controversial jet fighter was made in a special 40-page report attached to the comptroller's customary annual survey of mismanagement, negligence and corruption in government.

"A great many of the significant and essential decisions (about the Lavi) were made with information that was without basis, inadequate, tendentious and lacking proper cost estimates," State Comptroller Ya'acov Maltz declared at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

The government immediately shot back with a point-by-point rebuttal of many of the comptroller's allegations, most of which deal with the process leading up to the decision to go ahead with the multi-billion-dollar programme.

While the Lavi was clearly the prime target of the 37th annual State Comptroller's report, the 1,282-page, two-volume document also highlighted the country's shrinking water supply; the handling of last year's bail-outs of Solel Boneh, Kupaat Holim clalit and the agricultural sector; and the scattered efforts of the government to deal with drug abuse.

The comptroller's report depicted a water administration that stubbornly ignored warnings that the country's supply was in danger.

"During the (past) 20 years we have been overdraining water supplies on the basis of faulty theoretical data about the land's potential reserves that had no basis in fact," Maltz said. "And by overdraining in such great quantities, the water supply has dropped, especially in the aquifers along the coast."

In October 1986, Israel had a water deficit of two billion cubic metres, Maltz said, quoting the re-

ported. The severe drop in reserves along the coast had caused the water table to fall and many underground sources to fill with sea water.

Maltz said the report's warning was particularly timely. "I take it upon myself to stress these facts, especially because of the rainy winter we had this past year," he told the press conference. "The prevailing wisdom among the public is that the rains ended the crisis — and this is not so. The crisis has only been forestalled for a certain time. The solution to the problem, even if we were to come up with it immediately, will cost us dearly."

Much of the comptroller's report on the Lavi recounts the development of the jet from a simple successor to the Kfir into a \$2.5 billion undertaking. The report contends that the Finance Ministry, the Ministerial Defence Committee and even some parts of the defence establishment were not given adequate information at points when they were making crucial decisions about

the direction of the jet project.

As a result the project grew increasingly elaborate, such as the decision to equip the planes with Pratt and Whitney PW1120 engines, and American offers for trade-ins and/or co-production were rejected.

In response yesterday, the government contended that it always relied on updated and accurate information. The Defence Ministry contended that in any case certain risks in a project as complicated as the Lavi could not be accurately quantified.

Responding to criticism that an offer by General Dynamics to co-produce the F-16 was never seriously explored, the government noted that the American company wanted to build the nose. That section of the jet, the government said, is crammed with the kind of sophisticated avionics that Israel Aircraft Industries wants to produce. In any event, the F-16 could not have accommodated all the gear IAI wanted to get into it.

Perhaps the most damaging criticism levelled against the Lavi by the state comptroller was his production forecast for the jet. Although the first planes would be completed by 1992, the Lavi's much-hailed avionics would not be available until sometime later. If any difficulties developed that delayed the plane's introduction, the Air Force would be stuck with outdated jets or perhaps too few jets altogether, as older ones are put out of service.

Ironically, the IAF could wind up buying foreign planes while waiting for its Lavis.

Maltz also stressed in his talk the shortcomings of the rescue programmes designed for financially troubled sectors of the economy.

Summaries from Comptroller's Report — Pages 6 & 7



State Comptroller Ya'acov Maltz (right) submits his report to Speaker Shlomo Hillel in the Knesset yesterday. (Isaac Harari)

"A considerable number of the decisions on aid were made in haste under pressure," said Maltz. "At times the money was provided without ensuring that it would be sufficient to revive troubled enterprises."

In addition, the wide-ranging report covered such issues as discipline problems in the IAF, ineffective management at the strike-plagued Israel Broadcasting Authority, funding programmes of the Interior and

Religious Affairs Ministries and administrative deficiencies in the courts.

The number of problems cited was so large that the government, at a press conference held minutes after the state comptroller's report, replied by citing reforms it had implemented. Of 2,700 issues brought up in this year's report, 13 per cent had already been corrected, 15 per cent were in the process of being corrected and 9 per cent were impos-

sible to change, it said. The remainder, it said, had not yet.

In addition, many government bodies responded to criticism in the state comptroller's report.

In response to a question, Maltz said he was seeking to increase follow-up reports on whether recommended changes were implemented. Publishing the report is not the state comptroller's final goal, he said. "The result I aim for is corrections in the deficiencies cited in the report."

Jordan visit starts today Waldheim invited to Iran

By ILONA HENRY
and Agencies

VIENNA. — Iranian Foreign Minister, Ali Akbar Velayati has extended an invitation to Austrian President Kurt Waldheim to visit Iran.

Velayati, who met here with Chancellor Franz Vranitzky, Foreign Minister Alois Mock, President of Parliament Leopold Gratz and Waldheim was on the first leg of a European tour.

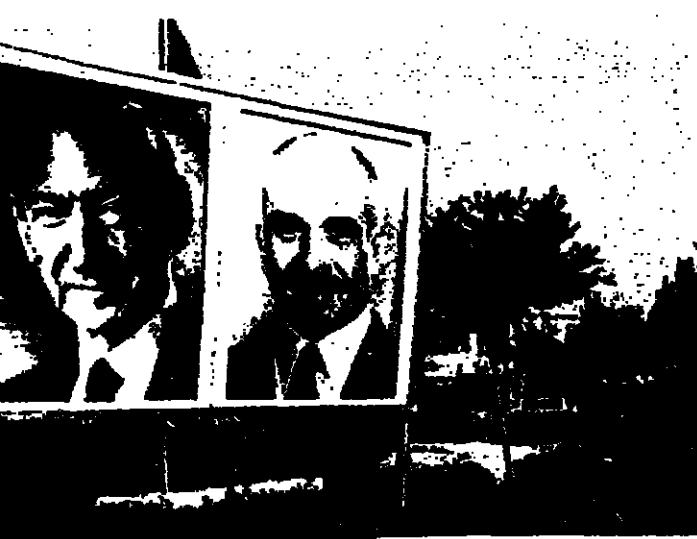
The president's office kept photographers away during the visit of the Iranian foreign minister. "We don't want photographers and no media hubbub — God knows how the U.S. media would react to such documentation," the presidential office said.

Reuters reported Velayati as saying that the accusations against the Austrian president were an insult to Austria caused by "Zionist pressure."

"We extended our invitation and His Excellency welcomed it," Velayati told a news conference after discussing bilateral relations and the Gulf with Waldheim, Vranitzky and Mock.

The date of Waldheim's visit is yet to be fixed.

Meanwhile, Waldheim is likely to receive a rousing welcome when he arrives in Jordan for a state visit today.



An Amman billboard displays blown-up photographs of Kurt Waldheim and King Hussein. (Reuters)

"The people are called upon to cheer his procession with flowers and loud him as a great leader," the political editor of the *Al-Bai* newspaper wrote last week, echoing the sentiments of other editorials.

Jordan is the first country to schedule a state visit for Waldheim since his election in June 1986. The only other break in the diplomatic isolation brought on by his Nazi past was a Vatican visit with Pope John Paul II last week.

With anti-Israel emotions running high, much of the reaction to Waldheim's case seems to blur the distinction officials repeatedly make between their hostility toward Israel and what they say is an acceptance of the Jews as a people.

Newspapers have universally dismissed allegations that Waldheim played a role in anti-Jewish propaganda, or in the deportation of Jews during World War II. Instead, (Continued on back page)

Prosecutor weighing charges against Suissa

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A district attorney was weighing last night whether to prosecute former prisons chief Rafi Suissa, who is suspected of interfering in a criminal inquiry against his son.

Suissa was arrested on Monday morning, when police asserted that he had tried to influence members of his family to back the alibi of his son David, who is facing burglary allegations.

The ex-Prisons' Service Commissioner appeared at the Ramle magistrates' court after his arrest and was ordered to be held until midnight on Monday and then to remain at his lawyer's home until tonight.

Yesterday police consulted with the district attorney of the Central District, Edna Arbel, who will decide whether there is enough evidence for an indictment.

The investigators also questioned members of Suissa's family, including his two daughters and sons-in-law, over the affair.

Suissa, who became the centre of a scandal when he resigned as prisons chief nine months ago after alleged improprieties, strongly denied that he attempted to influence witnesses to back his son.

Navon under fire over schools integration plan

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
and LEA LEVAVI

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon was under fire from Labour Party colleagues last night over proposals which some fear could damage the policy of school social integration.

The proposals, being considered by Education Ministry officials and apparently favoured by Navon, have angered teachers' leaders.

The scheme would force schools to take a minimum number of disadvantaged pupils, but would then allow them to choose the rest of their intake.

Yitzhak Welber, head of the Histadrut Teachers' Association, said he feared this could be the beginning of the end for the policy of mixing middle-class and disadvantaged pupils in the classroom.

In a letter to Labour Party, Chairman and Vice Premier Shimon Peres and to the party's General Secretary Uzi Baram, Welber called for an emergency meeting of Labour's central committee to discuss the issue.

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MK Tichon says IDF 'exploited' Lavi issue

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Likud MK Dan Tichon yesterday accused "senior figures in the IDF" of "exploiting the Lavi warplane issue as a hostage in order to squeeze a bigger defence budget out of the government."

Tichon, one of the two MKs who had the opportunity to read the State Comptroller's report before it was made public, told *The Jerusalem Post*: "The IDF has hijacked the Lavi in order to turn the screws."

"The problem is not to find the necessary budget for the plane; it's to get a bigger defence budget."

He continued: "The Treasury laid out \$7 billion for the bank-share bail-out after the collapse, and for no good reason. Surely it can permit an additional outlay of \$100 million annually to keep the Lavi development and production going?"

In a national project like the Lavi, he said, it is not merely the economics that have to be considered. The development of the Negev and Galilee is not an economic proposition, he said, but the two regions are still developed because they constitute a national challenge, and the same holds true of the Lavi, which is a national project and not an economic proposition.

Tichon said: "The comptroller's report ignores the political aspect of the issue. If we stop developing the plane, we'll get \$250m. less in U.S. military aid. Political elements in the U.S. who want to strengthen our military posture will be weakened if we stop the Lavi project."

"In a nutshell," Tichon said, "I oppose the Lavi project as an economist, but as a politician I endorse it wholly."

Another MK who read the report before publication referred to the findings in general with the remark that the comptroller uncovered a

(Continued on Page 7)

'Iran determined to establish bridgehead in South Lebanon'

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ROSH HANIKRA. — Iran is determined to establish a bridgehead in South Lebanon regardless of local, regional and international considerations, according to the Beirut magazine *Ash Shira*.

In a recent article, the weekly, which broke the news of the U.S.-Iran arms deal, said that Iran's target was not only to rid South Lebanon of Israeli forces, but to use

the region as a launching pad to "liberate" Jerusalem.

The newspaper, which in the past has been used as a conduit for conveying Iranian thinking, detailed the step-by-step approach by which the Khomenei regime hopes to implement its expansionist plans.

The Iranian intention, according to the article, is to fill the gap left by the Palestinians. To achieve this end, the Iranians intend to exploit to the full sectarian ties within the

indigenous (Shi'ite) population of the South, as well as the political and economic instability in Lebanon generally.

In this respect Lebanon has all the basic ingredients to help the Iranians achieve their political aims, the paper stated.

It noted that Iranian efforts were concentrated on a geographical area adjacent to the Israeli border, where the population belongs to a sect (Shi'ite) which is religiously

affiliated to the ruling regime of the Islamic Republic.

Ultimately, by utilizing these ties and Islamic revolutionary slogans to replace out-dated Pan Arabism and Arab nationalism, the Iranians hoped to create, as the Palestinians before them, a state-within-a-state in South Lebanon.

The Iranians however, the paper reported, had learned from the mistakes of the Palestinians, who lost the support of the local popula-

tion in the region they once ruled and, as a result, found themselves like "fish out of water."

The purveyors of the Islamic revolution, in sharp contrast, planned to make use of the local residents rather than subjugate them. In addition, the Iranians did not intend to sign any agreements with other states, like the 1969 Cairo accord which had restricted the Palestinians in their actions.

(Continued on back page)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	30.6.87	MR.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	19	24	28	Clear
BRUSSELS	19	24	28	Clear
BUDAPEST	19	24	28	Clear
COPENHAGEN	19	24	28	Clear
FRANKFURT	19	24	28	Clear
GENEVA	19	24	28	Clear
HELSINKI	19	24	28	Clear
HONG KONG	29	34	37	Clear
JERUSALEM	19	24	28	Clear
LONDON	19	24	28	Clear
MADRID	19	24	28	Clear
MOSCOW	19	24	28	Clear
MUNICH	19	24	28	Clear
PARIS	19	24	28	Clear
PRAGUE	19	24	28	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	23	28	32	Clear
SAO PAULO	23	28	32	Clear
STOCKHOLM	19	24	28	Clear
TOKYO	29	34	37	Clear
VIENNA	19	24	28	Clear
ZURICH	19	24	28	Clear

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

TEL AVIV: 19-24-28 Clear
JERUSALEM: 19-24-28 Clear
MOSCOW: 19-24-28 Clear
PARIS: 19-24-28 Clear
STOCKHOLM: 19-24-28 Clear
TOKYO: 29-34-37 Clear
VIENNA: 19-24-28 Clear
ZURICH: 19-24-28 Clear

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Hot, Muggy on the coast.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	53	21-29	34
Cooler	30	19-34	34
Nahariya	27	22-32	32
Safed	27	22-32	32
Haifa Port	27	22-32	32
Tiberias	39	22-37	37
Nazareth	39	22-37	37
Afula	39	22-37	37
Shomron	47	19-31	32
Tel Aviv	74	22-29	29
B-G Airport	60	19-29	30
Jericho	30	19-29	30
Chen	75	22-28	29
Beer Sheva	38	19-34	35
Eilat	15	25-41	41

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Jerusalem Rotary Club Ladies' Night Dinner and induction of new president, Wednesday July 1, 1987, 7:30 p.m., Laromne Hotel, Jerusalem. Guest speaker, Dr. Nimrod Novik, policy adviser to the foreign minister and deputy prime minister.

Marriage

Naomi Taylor (nee Engelman) of Dublin and Emanuel Brown of Zahala, on June 30 in Netanya.

Austrian official raps 'Waldheim's crucifixion'

By ILONA HENRY
VIENNA — Economic Affairs Minister Robert Graf has called for the resignation of party colleague Carl Hoedl, the vice mayor of Linz, in Upper Austria, for comparing the Jewish campaign against President Kurt Waldheim to the crucifixion of Jesus.

Hoedl, of the Christian-conservative People's Party, made the comparison in a letter sent to the president of the World Jewish Congress, Edgar Bronfman, and the text was published yesterday in the leftist weekly *der Falter*. Hoedl refers in his letters to Bronfman's attacks against "our president and thus against us Austrians," and continues, "I must defend myself as an Austrian, as a Christian and as a person trained in the law."

Hoedl was referring to Bronfman's remarks at the World Jewish Congress executive meeting in Budapest in May.

"If you claim," wrote Hoedl, "that Dr. Waldheim was part and parcel of the Nazi killing machine, then you probably never understood the meaning of war, because war means killing. Your remarks therefore refer to millions of soldiers of every nation."

Hoedl says Waldheim was a minor officer in the German Army and that while he signed authenticated documents, he never gave an order to kill. "Your allegations have to be judged like those of your co-religionists 2,000 years ago, who in a show-trial had Jesus Christ sentenced to death because he did not fit into the concept of the gentleman in Jerusalem. And as that unjustified sentence was passed by a Roman, so this time you were clever enough to...[have] the U.S. Justice Department put Dr. Waldheim on the watch-list."

HOME NEWS

Pickering reaffirms U.S. interest in peace parley

By JONATHAN KARP

TEL AVIV. — The U.S. is determined to push ahead with its effort to convene an international conference for Middle East peace, but it is equally determined not to interfere in Israel's internal debate on the issue, U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering said yesterday.

In a wide-ranging press conference held at the U.S. Embassy, Pickering also said that talks between Israeli officials and Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, would focus on terrorism. He denied that the proposed visit represented a fundamental change in U.S. policy toward Syria.

Concerning the peace conference, the ambassador said that the U.S. was interested in building on what he termed "significant" progress made until now. Although he declined to predict when a conference would be convened, Pickering said that it might begin within six months.

"I think it is realistic that it could begin this year," he said. "I think it's important to recognize that a lot of things can happen in a half a year,

that a lot of work can be accomplished."

Pickering expressed Washington's preference for quick progress in organizing an international conference which would lead to direct bilateral negotiations. "The sooner, the better," he said, adding that peace efforts were likely to languish during next year's U.S. presidential campaign.

Thus, he said, the U.S. tended to agree with Foreign Minister Peres that time may be working against the international conference.

Pickering noted the statements by the Soviet Union indicating its agreement that such a conference would not seek to impose nor veto any agreements reached bilaterally. He said that other questions, such as the resumption of diplomatic relations between the USSR and Israel and advancement in human rights, could provide the necessary testing ground for the Soviet Union's intentions to play a constructive role in the peace process.

Similarly, outstanding questions remained about Palestinian repre-

sentation. Pickering said that since the Palestine National Congress meeting in Algiers, there has been no indication by the PLO that it will accept certain conditions, such as renouncing terrorism and accepting UN Resolutions 242 and 338.

Despite these obstacles, the U.S. was not prepared to give up its peace efforts. They will continue, Pickering said, most likely in the Reagan administration's preferred mode of quiet diplomacy.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir told a press conference in Or Akiva yesterday that the position of the European countries on the international conference "was unimportant. The determinant factor will be Israel's position."

Shamir was commenting on the return of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres from a visit to European capitals, where he tried to advance the idea of the conference. Shamir emphasized that any conference, the majority of whose participants did not support Israel's stand, could not be considered to advance either the cause of peace or Israel's security.

Doctor supports prisoner's claim of miscarriage

By JOEL GREENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The police are to submit to the State Attorney's Office the conclusions of their internal investigation into charges by a former Palestinian security prisoner that she miscarried after being beaten and maltreated by Shin Bet interrogators.

A report by a leading West Bank gynecologist, based on laboratory tests at Israeli and Palestinian medical centres, has confirmed the woman's claims and contradicted earlier police statements that she had never been pregnant. A copy of the report was obtained by *The Jerusalem Post*.

Nailah Ayyesh, 26, of Gaza, was arrested in February and held in the Russian Compound lockup in Jerusalem on charges of being a member

of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

She stated in an affidavit that during her incarceration Shin Bet interrogators had beaten her head against a wall, held her in the prison yard in cold weather with a sack over her head, and had threatened to strip her.

Her complaints that she was pregnant and felt sick were ignored, she charged, and her interrogators denied her medical treatment even after she had begun to hemorrhage and vomit, saying permission would be granted only if she confessed.

No urine test was made by the prison authorities, although a pregnancy test taken by Ayyesh before she was arrested was positive.

Ayyesh confessed to membership in the DFLP for three months in

1983 while she was abroad, but later retracted her statement saying it had been made under duress. She was released on bail in March and is to stand trial in August.

Dr. Ahmad Muhtadie, a gynecologist and obstetrician who heads a maternity hospital in Beit Hanina, took a biopsy from Ayyesh at the Augusta Victoria Hospital while she was still under arrest. The biopsy was sent to pathology departments at the Hadassah Hospital, Mt. Scopus and at the Arab College of Medical Studies in el-Bireh.

In a report dated May 7, Muhtadie concludes that on the basis of the patient's history and clinical and pathological findings, that "this woman must have been pregnant and had a complete abortion" while in jail.

Refusenik made to wait, dies of cancer in Moscow

MOSCOW (AFP). — Another cancer sufferer seeking to leave the Soviet Union has died after the authorities there dragged out the emigration process, refusenik Naum Meiman said here yesterday.

Meiman said that Mrs. Rima Bravde died last week because of "physical torture" by the state. Meiman's wife Inna died in February last year, less than a month after leaving Moscow for the U.S. for a cancer operation.

He was speaking at a press conference at his home here called to mark a year since the founding of a group set up to help cancer sufferers get emigration certificates.

In Jerusalem, the head of the Jewish Agency Aliya Department, Haim Aharon, said that there was a slight drop in the number of Jews leaving the Soviet Union in June, 760, compared with 871 in May, if it reports.

He said that he was concerned by the decrease and noted that the drop-out rate in June was about 85 per cent, with only 121 of those who left the Soviet Union coming to Israel.

All told, 3,092 Jews have left the Soviet Union in the first half of this year compared to 941 in all of 1986. Only 714 of those who left this year have come to Israel.

Jerusalem Knesset Reporter Dvora Getzler adds:

Former Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun believes that Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of *perestroika* (re-

construction) must be given a chance. Alignment MK Nava Arad told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Arad, who met Begun in Moscow a few days ago, says that the Zionist activist thinks the policy's advocacy of greater democracy, a freer economy and greater personal freedom will be tested by its attitude to Jewish education, including the open teaching of Hebrew and religion.

Arad noted that the women's peace conference she had attended in Moscow as a vice-president of the Socialist International Women was a far more open affair than the two previous gatherings she has participated in.

Dialogues and informal contacts were encouraged, and no anti-Israel resolutions were passed by the plenum, although the situation was not so good in some committees.

The Histadrut women's leader said she was particularly moved by her meeting with Ida Nudel, still refused permission to emigrate after years in exile, on a visit to Moscow, chided the many organizations and personalities who have sought her freedom for not protesting against the Soviets refusal to answer their appeals. "You mustn't let yourselves be insulted like that. You must insist on answers," Nudel told Arad, again denying that she had any connection with Soviet security secrets, a reason given by the authorities for denying her a visa.

A-G's office

'No special identity cards for adopted babies'

Deputy Attorney-General Yehudit Karp has demanded that the Interior Ministry discontinue the use of special marks on the identification cards of adopted children from Brazil.

In a letter sent to the ministry yesterday, Karp notes that the mark — the numerals 20 at the beginning of the ID number — could expose the fact that the child was adopted, which would violate the law on adoption.

The ministry said yesterday that it had not yet received Karp's letter.

The ministry began issuing ID numbers starting with the number 20 five years ago to babies born abroad to Israelis and to babies adopted abroad. Deputy Minister Ronnie Milo, who was handling the interior portfolio until last week, promised that parents whose children were given such ID numbers would be able to have them changed. But the ministry's director-general, Arye Deri, has refused to implement the pledge.

Differences over the ID numbers were among the reasons Milo left the ministry.

Kidnapped by mistake?

By BRADLEY BURSTON

Jerusalem Post Reporter
GAZA. — A three-year-old boy, abducted early yesterday afternoon from the front yard of his home here, may have been kidnapped "by mistake," police investigators said yesterday.

According to neighbours, three men in their early twenties drove up to the house of Dr. Walid Rabah al-Naji in a Peugeot 404 sedan, threw al-Naji's son into the car and sped away.

Ten days ago, a violent dispute broke out between neighbours of al-Naji. Police now believe that the boy was mistaken for a child of one of the disputing families and that he was kidnapped in this context.

MK cries foul over advertisement

By ASHER WALLFISH

Post Knesset Correspondent

"Course for soccer referees opening shortly: applicants must present IDF discharge papers to qualify."

It was this newspaper advert from the Soccer Referees' Association which was such an obvious offense to MK Dedi Zucker (Citizens Rights).

Zucker wrote sharp protests to the Knesset Sports Committee and to the secretary-general of the Israel Football Association, Shaul Svir, reminding them that the association has scores of Arab clubs as members. Many promising young referees are also Arabs.

He wrote: "I can only presume that the motive is racism against Arabs on one hand, and discrimination against Jews who didn't serve in the IDF on the other."

"What's the connection between IDF service and the training you need to blow a whistle for a corner or a goal kick?" he asked.

Another problem, Zucker noted, was that applicants for the course could be as young as 16 years, and they would have difficulty in presenting IDF discharge papers.

'Dayanim treated with kid gloves'

The Deputy President of the Supreme Court, Justice Miriam Ben Porath, said yesterday that Minister of Religious Affairs Zevulun Hammer's reprimand of the religious court dayanim who had issued a statement counselling that a High Court ruling be disregarded, had been a "kid-glove treatment. Had I been in his place I would have done it very differently."

The Supreme Court judge was commenting during High Court hearings on an application by Mapam MK Yair Tzaban against Hammer in the matter of the reprimand.

Israeli communists arrive in Beijing

BEIJING (AP). — An Israeli Communist Party delegation has arrived in Beijing, the Chinese Communist Party international liaison department said yesterday.

A department official could not provide any details of the delegation's itinerary until it was determined whether the members would agree to press coverage of the visit.

The visit is the first by the Israeli Communist Party to China in more than 25 years.

Tel Aviv rapist convicted

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A 37-year-old Ramat Gan man, Daniel Katz, was convicted in the District Court here yesterday on two counts of rape and three of attempted rape.

Katz followed the women home in Tel Aviv and Ramat Aviv between 1984 and 1986 and threatened them with a knife.

Katz was also found guilty of breaking and entering, theft, illegal possession of drugs and escaping custody. Sentence will be passed later.



Some of the stolen goods found hidden in a house in Ramallah. (Isaac Harari)

Police uncover cache of stolen Jerusalem goods

By ANDY COURT

For The Jerusalem Post
Jerusalem residents, who have had tens of thousands of dollars worth of camera and stereo equipment stolen from their cars over the past four months, now stand a good chance of getting their property back.

The Jerusalem police announced yesterday that they had recovered a wealth of 35 mm. cameras, video units, radio-cassette-players and other items following the search of a house in Ramallah last week. They added that a 30-year-old Jerusalem resident had confessed to breaking into dozens of cars in Jerusalem and selling the stolen goods to a drug-dealer in Ramallah to finance his

drug habit. The breakthrough was the work of a special squad of police investigators formed a month and a half ago to deal specifically with the growing problem of car break-ins in the city. Ramallah police found the trove of stolen property last week while searching for arms in the house of an alleged drug dealer in the town, according to Solomon Amir, head of the special squad. When Amir and his colleagues heard of the find in Ramallah, they decided to re-question the suspect, whom they had detained on suspicion of car break-ins. The suspect confessed after being confronted with the new information, Amir said.

RABIN

(Continued from Page One)

locally-manufactured defence products. "We intend to fight to keep that level (\$1.8b.) in Congress," he said. "That's the level we are committed to no matter what decision might be made on the Lavi."

The ambassador said it was too early, however, to comment on whether there would be any changes in the off-set purchase levels, which relate to the aid spent in the U.S. and subsequent purchases of Israeli products by the American contractors.

Prime Minister Shamir said in Or Akiva yesterday that Rabin's U.S. trip was meant to obtain the information needed to make the correct decisions on the Lavi project. Shamir said Rabin would return to Israel at the end of the week and that the cabinet would resume debate on the project at next Sunday's meeting.

The executive of **KEREN YALDENU—TIKVATENU CENTERS** together with club leaders, staff and pupils, congratulate

JACK SKLAN

honorary chairman of the executive on his being awarded the

President of Israel's citation

for volunteers, in recognition of his outstanding work and devotion towards the advancement of education, social integration, and the strengthening of Jewish tradition amongst the children of Keren Yaldenu.

WE WISH HIM MANY MORE YEARS OF FRUITFUL ACTIVITY.

ברוך ד"ר אמת
Our beloved
CECIL OBERMAN ז"ל
has parted from us.
His wife, Barbara
and family: Anthony, Bernice, Suzi and Rachel
David and Yael
Judy and Michael
The cortege will leave from the Sanhedria funeral home for Har Hameinuhot at 1 p.m. today, July 1, 1987

TECHNION
Israel Institute of Technology
and Technion's International Board of Governors express their condolences and share the deep grief with the Jacker family on the sudden death of
JOSEPH JACKIER
Board Member and long-time supporter of the Technion.

The Government of Israel
deeply mourns the death of
SHMUEL TAMIR
(Katznelson)
former Minister of Justice
and offers condolences to the family.

Ulpan Akiva, Netanya
offers sympathy to the director of the Ulpan
Shulamit Katznelson
on the death of her dear brother
SHMUEL TAMIR
(Katznelson)
and offers condolences to their mother
Bat-Sheva Katznelson
and the Tamir-Katznelson Family.
Ulpan Management
Teachers and Staff
Pupils and Graduates of the Ulpan
Friends in Israel and Abroad

To Ruth and Family
We share your grief on the passing of
SHMUEL TAMIR
Loved by us all.
Nathan Peck and Family
Los Angeles

SHMUEL TAMIR
(Katznelson)
is no more
The Family
The body will lie in state in the plaza of Binyanei Ha'uma, in Jerusalem, from 12:30 p.m., today.
The funeral procession will leave at 2:00 p.m. and will pause at the Mt. Herzl military cemetery, the burial site of his pilot son, David.
The interment will be held at the Sanhedria cemetery at 4:00 p.m.
Buses will be available at 2:00 p.m. from Binyanei Ha'uma; and at 2:30 p.m. from North Tel Aviv railway station, leaving directly to Sanhedria.
Tammuz 4, 5747
July 1, 1987

FOREIGN AND REGIONAL NEWS

Maggie blocks \$6b. in EC aid package

BRUSSELS. — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher yesterday was accused of blocking all progress at the European Community summit, as simmering tensions boiled over into a full-scale row, diplomats said.

They said the British leader's refusal to back a \$6 billion funding plan for the community's poorer states had infuriated the other summit participants.

One foreign minister told reporters that the president of the EC's executive commission, Jacques Delors, had threatened to resign after a particularly forceful intervention by Thatcher.

The row erupted towards the end of the two-day summit as the 12 heads of government argued over a plan by Delors to increase the community's income and reform its ailing finances.

"It's Mrs. Thatcher against the universe," an Irish government spokesman said.

France and West Germany had earlier appeared to clear the way for summit leaders to smooth over their differences by settling a long-running battle over agriculture.

A spokesman for French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac told reporters that talks throughout the night and a breakfast meeting between French President Francois Mitterrand and German Chancellor Helmut Kohl had produced an accord.

Farm spending is at the root of the community's financial problems and threatens to produce a budget deficit of \$6 billion this year. But Bonn had previously blocked a price package because it would hurt the incomes of its farmers.

Agriculture ministers from all 12 EC states were due to meet last night to try to beat a midnight deadline to push through the package, although some countries were unhappy with parts of the Franco-German deal.

The revival of the EC's traditional axis between France and West Germany, founder members 30 years ago and its two economic giants, appeared to leave Britain alone and exposed.

Diplomats said that other community members had always doubted Britain's commitment to the ideal of European unity and particularly disliked Thatcher's abrasive style.

She was quoted as saying she was "horrified" by a draft document put forward for discussion yesterday because it promised new money and more spending for the community while not going far enough to bring the budget under control.

The officials said Thatcher had hardened her resistance to a proposal backed by all the other 11 states to spend some \$6 billion of EC money on scientific research and technological development. She said any decision should wait until the next EC summit in Copenhagen in December.



A huge hot-air balloon in the form of Ludwig van Beethoven rises above Munich yesterday at the outset of a friendship tour through major West German cities sponsored by a U.S. business magazine. (Reuters telephoto)

Two Kims may compete for Korean leadership

SEOUL. — One is short and dapper, the other a heavy-set populist. They are the "Two Kims" — Kim Young Sam, 59, a Protestant, and Kim Dae Jung, 62, a Roman Catholic.

The two tough South Korean opposition leaders have fought, sometimes under imprisonment and long years of house arrest, for greater democracy in this basically conservative country.

Despite personal political rivalry, the two united to throw their full weight behind the demonstrations that have rocked the nation in the past three weeks.

Now, with direct presidential elections apparently a hair's breadth away, they could be candidates for the country's leadership.

The clothes-conscious Kim Young Sam, a graduate in liberal arts, was born of a wealthy family in a fishing village near the southern city of Pusan.

He became the country's youngest member of parliament at the age of 24.

Known for his single-minded sense of purpose, Kim Young Sam forced his release from house arrest in 1983 at the end of a 23-day hunger strike.

He is fond of recounting that he was a young parliamentarian and President Chun Doo Hwan a "mere" army captain when the country's first president Syngmun Rhee was forced out of power and into Hawaiian exile in 1960.

Kim Dae Jung, a self-made man who did not go beyond high school, was born of a poor family in a village outside the southern city of Kwangju.

He has survived several assassina-

tion attempts, was condemned to death on sedition charges in 1980, and returned to Seoul from Washington in 1985 to a tumultuous welcome and immediate house arrest.

He has been dubbed the South Korean "Aquino," after Philippine opposition leader Benigno Aquino, who was killed in August 1983 on his return home from the U.S.

His populist approach, emphasis on peace in the Korean peninsula through gradual reunification, and references to "people's" democracy have in the past seen him branded as pro-Communist in some ruling circles.

He is also widely credited with being the root cause of former president Park Chung Hee's abolishing direct presidential elections in 1972.

The previous year, Kim Dae Jung had polled 45 per cent of the vote.

Most South Koreans say that if it came to a showdown between the two Kims in a free popular presidential election, Kim Dae Jung would win hands down. But he said he was sticking by a pledge made in November, in the hope of encouraging Chun to propose direct presidential elections, that he will not run for the presidency.

Police used an average 20,000 tear gas bombs daily to battle the anti-government demonstrations that raged through the country for 17 days starting June 10, police officials said yesterday. All told, some 351,200 tear-gas canisters and grenades were used.

A total of 17,244 people were arrested, but all but 320 were referred to summary courts for detention or released with warnings, the officials said. (AFP, AP)

Prosecution winds up case, seeks life for Barbie

LYON (Reuters). — The prosecution yesterday asked the court trying Klaus Barbie for crimes against humanity to jail the former Nazi officer for life.

State Prosecutor Pierre Truche recommended the life sentence, France's stiffest penalty, at the end of a two-day final presentation before the Lyon Assize Court.

If the 73-year-old Barbie is found guilty he is expected to be sentenced on Friday.

COUNTERFEIT: Police have broken up a ring based in northern Italy which allegedly planned to flood international markets with counterfeit banknotes.

PANAMA. — The Panamanian government lifted the nationwide state of emergency yesterday, 20 days after it was imposed to quell violent anti-government disturbances.



The World Family of
UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL
KEREN HAYESOD

salutes
MICHEL (Melech) TOPIOL
upon his appointment as a
Chevalier de la
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May his leadership and exemplary deeds
continue to be a source of inspiration
for many years to come.

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ASHDOD 055-36177

Fierce battles near capital of Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP). — Soviet troops have rushed in to shore up Afghan forces besieged by Moslem guerrillas just west of the capital. Western diplomatic sources said yesterday.

And in south-eastern Afghanistan, the heaviest fighting of the nine-year war has reduced much of the city of Kandahar to rubble.

Diplomatic sources said insurgents fighting government forces and their Soviet backers have closed in on the town of Paghman, 15 kilometres west of Kabul, the Afghan capital.

Afghan militia and security forces suffered heavy losses in a guerrilla attack last Wednesday, the sources said, and Soviet reinforcements arrived in Paghman 48 hours later.

Diplomats in Kabul said the Kabul-Paghman road was under government control only two hours ago.

Various sources, including travellers, said the provincial capital of Kandahar has been without electricity, water and telephones most of the last week.

They said guerrillas, now using sophisticated U.S. and British anti-aircraft missiles, had shot down as many as nine Soviet and Afghan aircraft in the third week of June.

The diplomats said Soviet aircraft now bomb only from high altitudes or at night, and that Soviet and Afghan helicopters avoid flying over guerrilla positions in the Kandahar area.

Reports from Kandahar say the Soviets have begun bulldozing rebel strongholds in the suburbs and widening roads in the centre to make way for tanks and armour. Observers estimated there may be only 40,000 people left in Kandahar, once Afghanistan's second largest city, with a population of 190,000.

Casualties in the fighting, which resumed in May, are estimated in the thousands, but most residents are believed to have fled over the Pakistan border, about 100 kilometres to the east.

Hunger rears head in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (AFP). — South Africa's double-digit inflation and rising unemployment have created hunger in a nation noted for its riches, hard-pressed relief organizations and consumer bodies have said here.

"We simply do not have enough funds to feed all the people who are approaching us," Ina Perlman, executive director of Operation Hunger, South Africa's largest private food relief group, told Agence France-Presse on Monday.

The Consumer Council, a government consumer watchdog, called this week for an immediate government price-freeze to break the momentum of inflation, which reached 17.3 per cent in May.

Blacks are not the only ones affected. There has also been an increase of poverty among whites, relatively untouched by the problem in previous years.

White appeals to relief groups have risen sharply, and subsidized lunches in white schools — which would have been rare several years ago — have become a common feature in many poorer areas.

IN BRIEF

Canada rejects move to restore death penalty

TORONTO (AP). — The House of Commons voted 146-127 yesterday to reject a return of the death penalty, which has been banned since '76.

Parliament began debating restoration in April, fulfilling an election campaign promise made by Conservative Prime Minister Brian Mulroney to his right-wing supporters.

37th murder victim found near Seattle

SEATTLE, Washington (Reuters). — The discovery of human bones in a wooded area south of here has pushed the total number of women slain by the so-called "Green River killer" to 37, authorities said Monday.

Police have pursued the killer since mid-1982, when bodies of young women, many of them prostitutes, began turning up near Green River, south of Seattle.

Millions bequeathed for Brazil's debt

SAO PAULO (Reuters). — A public-spirited Brazilian woman has left her 100 million-cruzado (\$2.3 million) fortune to the state to help pay the country's \$111 billion foreign debt.

It is estimated that the bequest of Ruth Mariano da Rocha, who died last month, should pay for two hours worth of interest on the debt.

Twenty-six die on way to Kenya soccer match

NAIROBI (AP). — At least 26 soccer players and fans were killed when the lorry taking them to a match crashed into a river in central Kenya.

At least 30 people, among 86 passengers crowded into the back of the truck, were injured, Nairobi newspapers reported.

Cypriot banks lock out employees

NICOSIA (Reuters). — A long-simmering bank dispute escalated yesterday as bankers answered strike action by locking out their staff — and summer tourists crowding Cyprus were among the hardest hit.

The island's 15 offshore banking units were operating normally, but with reduced trade since foreign funds channelled through local banks have been cut off.

Supreme Soviet loosening economy Gorbachev's reform approved

MOSCOW. — The Soviet parliament voted yesterday to loosen central control of the economy in a law that Soviet experts have billed as one of the country's most important acts of economic legislation since the 1920s.

The Supreme Soviet passed the law unanimously on the second day of a brief summer session. Its adoption was made certain last week when the Communist Party's policy-making Central Committee approved a draft version.

The law, which will come into effect next January, foresees a reduction in the powers of Moscow-based economic ministries over industrial enterprises, and seeks to make factory managers more profit-conscious and responsive to market trends.

At the same time the law aims to enhance the role of the state planning committee Gosplan in charting the country's long-term economic course, and envisages only a limited degree of competition between enterprises for state contracts.

The law is central to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's efforts to revive the economy. Official accounts of the Central Committee's meeting made clear its more ambitious elements were opposed by bureaucrats with a vested interest in centralization.

Reform-minded economists have compared the scope of the law to the far-reaching changes which state founder Vladimir Lenin introduced in his new economic policy (NEP) in 1921.

Reversing the rigidly centralized "war communism" policies with which he built Bolshevik power after the 1917 revolution, Lenin encouraged private trade to flourish and allowed the re-emergence of small-scale private manufacturing.

Lenin's successor, Stalin, reintroduced state control over all aspects of the economy in his industrialization and collectivization drive of the late 1920s and 1930s, and his system has remained unchanged in its essentials to this day.

Some western economists foresee difficulties in implementing the new policies. For example, the Soviet leadership has endorsed the principle of closing unprofitable enterprises, but has ruled out allowing unemployment.

Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov said 13 per cent of factories made a loss last year. Factory closures on

that scale would send millions of workers in search of jobs and re-training schemes, and western economists say the system could not meet the demand.

They also say it remains to be seen how the authorities will define unprofitability. Under the new law, prices will still be fixed by central organs, a system which western economists say makes it extremely hard to estimate a firm's efficiency.

Before ending its session, the Supreme Soviet adopted a law giving people more opportunity to appeal to courts against actions by officials that infringe their rights, the official news agency Tass said.

The appeals law, as explained by Party Secretary Georgy Razumovsky, requires the court to respond within 10 days to citizen complaints of rights violations. However, the measure excludes court override of matters involving defence capability or state security.

Military service and knowledge of state secrets are often cited as reasons for denying applications to travel abroad. The new law would apparently not allow appeal of those denials. (Reuters, AP)

Reagan vows to reflag tankers

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Reagan administration, rejecting advice from opposition Democrats in Congress, said yesterday it intends to proceed with plans to reflag and give U.S. naval protection to 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Persian Gulf.

At the same time officials said they would mount a "major diplomatic initiative" in the coming weeks to seek a negotiated end to the nearly seven-year-long Iran-Iraq war.

Emerging from a White House meeting with congressional leaders, Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger said of the plan to register Kuwaiti tankers under the U.S. flag: "It is not a risk-free operation and it has not been presented as such. But the risks of not doing it, I think, are a lot higher."

CIA director William Webster reluctantly conceded to reporters that the reflagging operation probably would create "an increase in the threat" of violent reaction.

Webster said the CIA has been analysing possible Iranian reaction while the U.S. Navy has been focusing on whether it could "take care of itself" in the event of repercussions in the Gulf.

Some Democrats in Congress have argued that the plan would involve the U.S. in the Iran-Iraq war and is likely to escalate the potential for terrorist attacks against the U.S.

Senior Democrats who were called to the White House session were prepared to argue for postponing the plan, and legislation is pending in Congress calling for a lengthy delay.

Secretary of State George Shultz defended the decision, saying the

U.S. was taking the action to support its allies in the region, and "basically in opposition to an increased role" for the Soviet Union in the Gulf.

Reagan did not appear in the White House briefing room after the high-level meeting, but he dispatched his senior civilian and military advisers to explain the decisions he had made.

Spokesman Marlin Fitzwater read a statement in which he said the administration is "moving forward" with reflagging. "We expect those arrangements to be in place by mid-July, at which time we plan to proceed."

Fitzwater said the U.S. was asking the UN Security Council to seek an end to the Iran-Iraq war, "including international post-war reconstruction efforts."

UK willing to review relations with Syria

LONDON (AFP). — Britain is willing to take part in an upcoming review of links between the European Economic Community and Syria, a Foreign Office spokesman said here yesterday.

Foreign ministers of the 12-member community are to meet in Copenhagen on July 12 and 13 to review relations with Syria.

The EEC downgraded these links in December, two months after Britain broke off diplomatic relations with Damascus.

Despite Britain's willingness to review the situation, the spokesman stressed that London would not normalize its relations with Syria until that country had provided "clear and sustained evidence that they have changed their position on support for international terrorism."

Hussein meets Hussein

BAGHDAD (Reuters). — King Hussein of Jordan had talks yesterday with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on the Iraq-Iran war and Arab issues, the official Iraqi News Agency Ina reported.

King Hussein, a staunch supporter of Iraq, arrived earlier yesterday, after conferring in Amman with Egyptian Presidential advisor Osama al-Baz on the Persian Gulf situation.

Cairo lawyers strike

CAIRO (Reuters). — Thousands of Egyptian lawyers walked out of courts yesterday in protest against detentions under emergency powers.

Opposition parties joined the protest, demonstrating outside the High Court with banners condemning terrorism and detentions without trial.

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When the Banks are closed, First International is open. First International is open every day until 2:00 in the afternoon, and on Monday and Wednesday from 4:00 until 7:00 in the evening. These convenient banking hours allow me to conduct my financial business when the other banks are closed. Open an account with First International too.

'Integration will continue,' minister affirms

Navon defends school shake-up

By BERNARD JOSEPHS and LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Controversy raged last night over plans for a big shake-up in the school system which, its opponents charge, could spell the end of integration in the classroom.

The proposal is currently being studied by senior Education Ministry officials and its supporters are said to include Minister Yitzhak Navon and the ministry's director-general Shimon Shoshani.

Navon yesterday strongly denied that the scheme would end the policy of mixing wealthy and poor pupils which has been in operation in schools since 1968.

"We are not giving up on integration," he told a Jerusalem press conference. "Integration is going on and will continue to go on. No plan that goes against it will be accepted."

Describing the proposal, Shoshani said the central idea was that junior high schools, and eventually

elementary schools, would take a minimum of 30 per cent of disadvantaged pupils and then would be free to choose the rest of their pupils.

Parents, too, would be released from the present restrictions under which they may only choose from schools in their immediate neighbourhood.

The director-general said that the scheme would ensure a certain level of integration while at the same time allowing people a freer choice.

"This is just a way in which we can keep the current policy and improve it. No one can deny that it needs improving," he said.

Shoshani pointed out that the integration programme, which in some areas involves bussing pupils to schools some distance from their homes, had run into difficulties. "At the moment we have 10 junior highs that have no integration at all. The scheme would be a way of changing this situation by choice and not by compulsion," he said.

Education Ministry officials said the plan was the subject of lively debate within the ministry and it faced many problems before it could become policy.

Some key figures are said to be opposed to anything which they believe would weaken integration, and last night the country's teachers also expressed strong opposition to the plan.

Integration as currently practised has many faults, but doing away with it would be a time bomb, leaders of both teachers' unions said. Histadrut Teachers' Union secretary-general Yitzhak Weibler said he feared a war between ethnic groups if integration is eliminated because the have-nots will feel that the haves are closing doors on them.

Shoshana Bayer, chairman of the Secondary School Teachers' Association, said that if integration is stopped - and if a great deal of resources are not poured into underprivileged schools - the result will be

a time bomb.

"Integration costs money - a lot of money - and of course it isn't working the way it should with budgets continually being cut. Those who can afford private lessons are getting them; those who can't are falling further behind. But the solution isn't just to give up and leave the underprivileged frustrated and with no chance for the equal opportunity we always promise."

Moshe Mizrahi, chairman of the National Parents' Association, said that what has passed for integration until now has not been real integration. "Real integration would be not simply bringing pupils from the Hativah Quarter to North Tel Aviv, but also the opposite. I can't picture that being possible under current conditions in Israel."

Both the teachers' unions and Mizrahi said their only source of information so far has been the media. They are awaiting details from the ministry.



Elementary school students compare their marks on the last day of class yesterday. Will the shake-up in the school system benefit them? (Ippa)

Navon, in a statement to mark the end of the school year, said several major developments are planned by the ministry in the coming years.

An extensive building programme

is planned for the Arab sector, where there is a desperate shortage of classroom space.

Central laboratories to serve entire districts are to be set up to solve

the problem of schools with poor science facilities. And the budget for democracy and coexistence courses - a central plank of the education policy - will be doubled.

President honours outstanding volunteers

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Almost half of the winners of the 1987 President's Volunteer Prize are in their 70s. But advanced age did not prevent them from taking daily inter-city buses or rushing about from house to house to reach those who need help.

The prizes will be awarded at a ceremony this afternoon in Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'uma, by President Chaim Herzog. A total of 110 outstanding volunteers and groups have received the prize since it was established 13 years ago. The awardees are chosen by Herzog upon the recommendations of a public committee that processes hundreds of nominations from ordinary citizens. This year's committee was headed by former MK Esther Herlitz.

The following will receive the award today:

• HANNA ULLMAN, 79, of Kiryat Sava, was born in Germany and settled here in 1930. For 36 years she worked as a teacher in the Ahava children's home in Kiryat Bialik, ending her career as its director. When she retired in 1970, she strove to realize her dream of establishing a home for youngsters from broken families that would be like an extended, real family. Soliciting contributions from friends here and abroad, she set up Neve Hanna in Kiryat Gat, which is now home to 50 children. She knows each child on a first-name basis and takes an active interest in them. She regularly buses from Kiryat Sava to Kiryat Gat and spends hours at the institution.

• YOCHEVED SHULOV, whose husband (Prof. Abraham Shulov, founder of the Biblical Zoo) is familiar to Jerusalemites, is an impressive personality in her own right. Born 79 years ago, she learned the value of helping people from her parents. During World War II, she helped women find work and place their young children in safekeeping. She "adopted" a 10-year-old girl whose mother died and whose father fell in the war; the "child" is now a lecturer at the Haifa University. During the years of mass aliyah from poor countries, she induced hundreds of families to open their homes to children from the east and helped them to find work and place their young children in safekeeping. She "adopted" a 10-year-old girl whose mother died and whose father fell in the war; the "child" is now a lecturer at the Haifa University. During the years of mass aliyah from poor countries, she induced hundreds of families to open their homes to children from the east and helped them to find work and place their young children in safekeeping.

and is also involved in a number of other voluntary organizations.

• HAIM AND VICTORIA SADEH paved roads and planted orchards when they came here in the 1930s. They live at Masaryk 50a, Moshe, which they helped found, in the Lachish region. They have done volunteer work for decades, concentrating on immigrants in Kiryat Gat in the last 10 years. They have in every morning and spend the day working with immigrants. They accompany them to meetings with the authorities and help them find jobs. In the last few years, they have given special attention to Ethiopian immigrants, and set up a club for them.

• NORMAN BOAZ, born in Australia, went on pension six years ago and has since spent all his time working with mentally ill children who have been almost abandoned by society. An engineer by profession, he visits the children at the Neve Zedek mental hospital, handling them who are prone to violence at times. With patience and love, he soothes them and helps bring out their hidden talents. He has studied the professional literature and proposed new programmes to help treat the youngsters.

• EVELYN SHALHUB, a Haifa resident who is married and has six children, is an insurance agent by profession but a volunteer by avocation. She has been a volunteer for 31 years, and for half this period has headed a circle of Arab

and Jewish women in Beit Hagatim, which aims to foster the ties between the two communities. She has fought for the inclusion of women in the country's cultural and social life, and organizes programmes for young people. She also helps disadvantaged families and the elderly in Haifa.

• BEN-ZION ASSAF, a long-time kibbutznik, was an aliyah emissary in Europe and organized the Dror youth movement in France. He was also the last aliyah emissary to serve in Algeria. He has been active in recent years in Binyamina, Givat Ada and the surroundings, and succeeded in improving relations between Kibbutz Ma'agan Michael and the neighbouring Arab village of Jarar. He is nearly 80 but he continues to work in the kibbutz factory and to pursue his volunteer activities.

• GIDEON LANGMAN, 46, of Jerusalem, started volunteering as a yeshiva student in the city, and continued to do so after he moved to Netivot with his family in 1963. He organized the civil guard there, and when he returned to Jerusalem in 1977, he joined the local civil guard as volunteer commander of the Beit Vagan unit. He regularly joins search parties for missing persons, and he volunteered to stand under fire - to victims of the King George Avenue terrorist attack. He visits the elderly, is active in Magen David Adom and is an important contact for the needy in the city. He has five children and is a school principal.

• YACOV (Jack) SELAN, an engineer from

England, was one of the founders of Beit Akiva there and was active in aliyah activities before he settled here in 1973. He decided not to work for a living here, but to volunteer. He worked with Bnei Akiva, and since 1974 has been chairman of the Keren Yaldenu-Tivonim club. These provide after-school courses in computers, music, robotics, arts and Judaism for 8,000 youngsters.

• YACOV SHEVET, at 17 the youngest winner, received the youth prize for volunteering. The Yahud resident has been active for four years in Beit Akiva, organizing disadvantaged youth to help the blind and other needy persons. He knows every old, sick and unfortunate person in his neighbourhood, and visits them regularly. He even helps the elderly prepare meals in their homes. When one elderly woman was hospitalized in serious condition, he went to talk to her, even though she was unconscious, in the hope that she would wake up at the sound of his familiar voice.

• SHAL, an organization set up by the late Miriam Schwartz in Tel Aviv seven years ago, does something about the loneliness of handicapped children. It runs social activities for 60 children with serious disabilities and allows them to spend weekends on trips away from home. Avner Gruber, a young lawyer, heads the volunteers, who ease the burden on the children's parents and make the youngsters happy.

Cardinal O'Connor warns of backlash to criticism of pope

By WALTER RUBY
For The Jerusalem Post

NEW YORK - New York's Cardinal John J. O'Connor has called for an interfaith Catholic-Jewish prayer service to heal the divisions caused by the recent meeting between Pope John Paul II and Austrian President Kurt Waldheim.

At the same time, O'Connor warned Jews that there is danger of an anti-Semitic backlash from Catholics because of their criticism of the meeting.

O'Connor said that the point of the joint prayer session would "not be to give speeches, or argue or debate, but simply to pray together for increased mutual understanding and a peaceful resolution of regrettable differences."

Jewish reaction to the prayer service proposal was generally cool, with Rabbi Milton Pollin, president of the Rabbinical Council of America (Orthodox), stating: "We are opposed to joint prayer, and [O'Connor] is well aware of it."

However, Michael Miller, executive director of the New York Jewish Community Relations Council (JCRC), said that his group and the New York Board of Rabbis are trying to arrange some form of joint

service or Holocaust commemoration that would be acceptable to all sections of the Jewish religious community.

In a statement from the pulpit of St. Patrick's Cathedral on Sunday, O'Connor said: "I warn all Catholics of the sin of anti-Semitism. Let no Catholics believe that they are ... defending our faith if they engage in verbal attacks on our Jewish brothers and sisters." O'Connor said later in a television interview: "There's a backlash setting in, and I am pleading with our people. Now try to understand."

Miller, who headed a JCRC delegation that met with O'Connor on Friday, remarked: "I think what Cardinal O'Connor has tried to do ... is reach out to his congregation and ask them to show more understanding for the Jewish community."

Other Jewish leaders reacted more negatively, suggesting that O'Connor's statements could themselves contribute to an anti-Semitic backlash. Rabbi Avi Weiss, who pickedeted outside the Vatican during the pope-Waldheim meeting, stated: "The cardinal's statement comes dangerously close to classical anti-Semitism. Jews aren't going to be silenced."

Arab village stars in TV documentary

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EIN HUD. - The fight of the residents of this tiny Arab village to win official recognition for their settlement has become the focus of a documentary film.

The 40-minute programme is the work of a Jewish television production and public relations company, Technews, which intends to sell the video film to TV networks abroad.

"A number of TV companies, mainly in America and Europe, have already shown an interest in the film and we are negotiating with them," said Yitzhak Rubin, a partner in the Haifa-based firm.

The film, according to Rubin, encapsulates the humanitarian issues in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"It represents in microcosm the story of two peoples' fight to settle on their historic land, with both sides giving their views on this complex and sensitive issue," he said.

In the case of Ein Hud, the struggle is between the village's 120 in-

habitants and the government agencies which have consistently refused to recognize the settlement, despite its de facto existence.

The hamlet was founded by members of the Abulejah family who lived previously in what is now the artists village of Ein Hod. Unlike the former residents of Ikrat and Biram, who were evacuated from their homes near the Lebanese border, they fled their homes during the 1948 War of Independence.

Several members of the family, who fought on the Arab side during the war, returned to the area afterwards and settled on land nearby.

They soon realized that they would not be allowed to return to their former homes in Ein Hod and decided to rebuild their village on the rocky hillside where they had once grazed their flocks and herds.

Though officially squatters on state-owned land, the families were allowed to stay, even after the 1971 creation of the Carmel National Park, which incorporates their settlement.

'A man sent from heaven'

By JEFF BLACK
For The Jerusalem Post

According to the late Rabbani Herzog, mother of President Chaim Herzog, Jack Sklan was sent from heaven. Sklan is one of this year's winners of the President's Award for Volunteers, which are being presented this afternoon in Jerusalem.

A jovial, 71-year-old Englishman, Sklan came to Israel 12 years ago hoping to share his expertise in plywood manufacturing with local manufacturers.

"But," he said with a grin, "I soon found out that they weren't going to take advice from a new immigrant."

While visiting the Rabbani shortly afterwards, he asked if he knew of something useful he could do - which prompted her remark that he was "sent from heaven."

The rabbanit introduced him to Malka Frankel, octogenarian president of Keren Yaldenu, who was seeking help. Within two years Sklan had become the honorary chairman of the organization.

Keren Yaldenu was founded in 1953 to help with the absorption of children from North Africa.

"Keren Yaldenu originally had a warm home atmosphere," said



Volunteer award winner Jack Sklan

Sklan, "taking children off the street, helping them with homework, preventing them from coming under the influence of missionaries."

"But over the years, of course, things changed. It gradually sold off its small scattered clubs and concentrated on building large premises

where we could introduce new technology for the children, in particular electronics and computers."

Today Keren Yaldenu has 11 centres around the country, from Kiryat Shmona in the north to Ashkelon on the coast.

Around 7,000 children between the ages of eight and 16, from varying economic and cultural backgrounds, participate in computer and electronic programmes and other enrichment activities ranging from ballet and dressmaking to karate.

While there is no religious coercion, Sklan adds that "another important part of our programme is ensuring that all the children have a knowledge and understanding of our spiritual heritage. We link this with our class in civics. The idea is to teach children to be better citizens and to contribute to the community."

Sklan is not the only volunteer in his family. His wife runs the Fanny Williams child-care centre in Jerusalem.

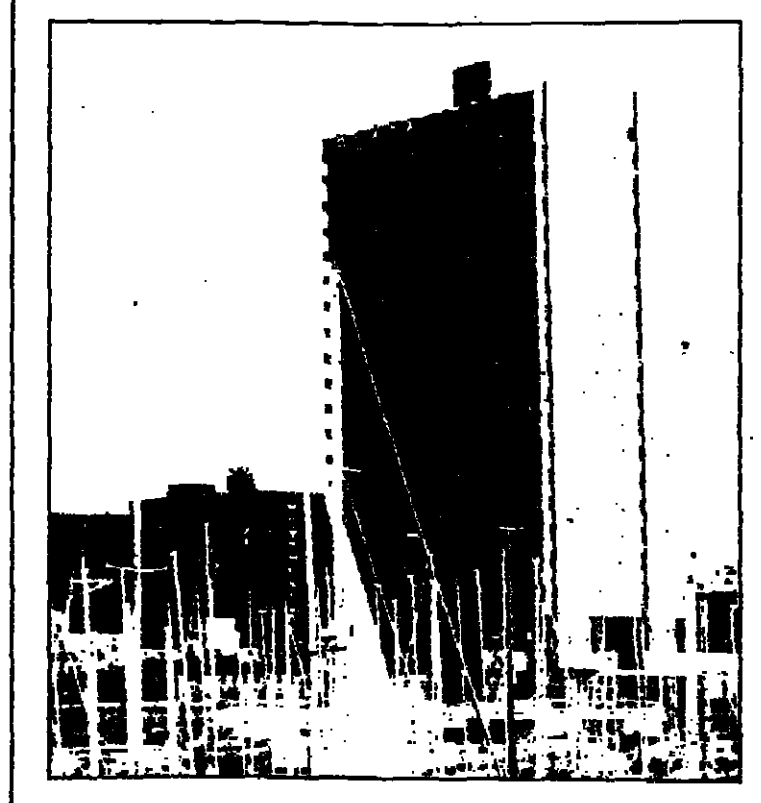
"We're both kept pretty busy in our old age," he said, adding that "I've got 12 grandchildren and 7,000-odd other children to keep me young."

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Hard to be a banana

GALILEE GAMBOLS

By HELGA DUDMAN

A banana republic has so much going for it - balmy climate, lazy way of life, exotic vitamin-rich sweet fruit dropping on everybody's head. Yet the term surfaces every so often as an insult conveying corruption, fat dictators, and total dependence on the United States.

Can one have a banana republic in the sense of a nice little republic whose produce includes bananas, but is also well run?

Banana-wise, the local scene raises some questions.

First, the good news. Kibbutz Ein Gev has had on the market, for about a year, a nice little item called Bananit - dried bananas without, as the current saying goes, any preservatives or additives. The bananas look rather like small cigars, and are a far cry from the sliced, dried bananas also on sale locally, whose taste is closest to sugared plastic poker chips. (I understand that these come from Hongkong and have been lavishly treated with chemicals. It is in the nature of the traditional banana republic to destroy huge quantities of local bananas while importing an equivalent product.)

"We could sell many more, but we're limited in our output," the manager of Bananit who turned out to be an old acquaintance, Brami, told me when I called to congratulate the kibbutz on its initiative.

The project was started to give useful employment to older kibbutz members: sitting around peeling bananas is not a bad activity, and probably has nostalgic associations

with bananele-pushing at now adult children.

"We use only tree-ripened fruit," Brami explained, "and we're limited to what the pickers happen to bring us." The biggest cost is electricity for the ovens, built for the purpose at the kibbutz. "We sell only to vegetarian shops in the Tel Aviv area. We've had inquiries from many other outlets, and the demand is much greater than our present supply."

So far, so good, though I suspect that bananas could be sun-dried, as fruit once was. Yes, yes, I know you wouldn't get the uniformly cloned look demanded by modern markets. But what a wonderful theme for exports: "Dried by Jordan Valley sunshine, from which nothing is hotter - or more natural!" A sun-heated oven could surely be invented by some clever kibbutznik, though this would be so low-tech as to be beneath contempt.

The product won't appeal to everybody. Neither do bananas, though the dried taste is different, with a delicious hint of date, or of a fruit so exotic it has yet to be invented. I have a friend who dries bananas beautifully at home; hers are less chewy than Bananit, but don't keep as well.

In any case, this modest industry could be hugely expanded, not just because of the demand for "natural" foods, but because their newly-touted potassium content has made bananas a superfood for seniors.

Anyone who happens to mosey around the banana fields of Galilee knows that huge quantities are left in

the fields to be destroyed and are often the sweetest of all, including the tiny ones. The wasted proportion of our crop - so magnificently expanded by our agricultural prowess - probably exceeds the waste in traditional banana republics. Countries like Colombia and Costa Rica, according to the FAO, have at least 20 per cent of their crop rejected. The waste bananas are either thrown into rivers, where they eventually kill the fish, or else buried, leading to harmful calcium build-up in the soil.

It's hard to be a banana these days. The latest FAO idea for dealing with these rejects is to make ethyl alcohol for fuel, a nasty thing to do to so important a source of food in so many countries.

The doomed Israeli banana - something like 25 per cent of our crop is often destroyed, especially when large quantities ripen at once - usually tastes better, as I have said, than what is sold in the stores, and is certainly better than the average American banana.

Early local bananas were grown by Arabs; the Jewish banana, after attempts by both Montefiore and Rothschild, took root only in this century.

Even non-cooks can have an occasional inspiration. Mine involves magnificent banana milk shakes and ice cream which are practically 95 per cent banana. I'm not giving out any secrets just yet, but one essential step is first to freeze the (peeled fruit). This of course involves more electricity: perhaps we can import some of that banana ethyl alcohol to run giant freezers...



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Cycles of conflict and diplomacy

Elaine Ruth Fletcher surveys a collection of scholarly work dealing with the Middle East – the annual Middle East Contemporary Survey, put out by Tel Aviv University's Dayan Centre.

THE WEST BANK is close to being lost by the Arabs. Although that sounds like an excerpt from the current debate over an international peace conference, King Hussein actually made the statement in June, 1984.

But whether the subject is Jordanian-Israeli peace moves or the Lebanese crisis, both the media and the public often have trouble distinguishing new developments from the repeating cycles of Middle East conflict and diplomacy.

The annual Middle East Contemporary Survey (Mecs), put out by Tel Aviv University's Dayan Centre, is intended to supplement that short memory-span, filling in the pages of current events with background and reference material culled from recent history.

The centre's eighth and most recent volume covers the period from fall, 1983 to fall, 1984. Half of the book deals with "current issues" such as the Middle East peace process or Israel's position vis-a-vis Lebanon. The second half of the book is a detailed country-by-country survey of events from the year under review.

The biggest criticism one can make of the painstakingly organized and detailed 750-page volume is the gap between the period surveyed – 1983-84 – and the December 1986 publication date. Students, government officials, journalists and businessmen seeking out background material on contemporary Middle East developments may be frustrated by the two-year publication lag.

The lag will be shortened to just one year in coming volumes, says Dayan Centre director Itamar Rabinovich. He adds that the survey is already the most up-to-date collec-

tion of scholarly work dealing comprehensively with the Middle East in one hardcover volume.

Despite the time lag, the events surveyed in the current Mecs volume still offer a wealth of background material essential for understanding the issues of today – be it Israel's pursuit of the so-called "Jordanian" peace option, Jordanian-PLO rivalries, Israel's relationship with Africa or the Lebanese mire.

FOR INSTANCE, those who remember the "spate of reports" in October 1983 that King Hussein would join the peace process were probably dubious about recent speculation along similar lines.

The failure in 1983 to produce a breakthrough in the peace process is detailed by Mordechai Gazit, former director-general of the Foreign Ministry and the Prime Minister's Office, and now a senior fellow at the Dayan Centre.

Then, as now, Hussein was stymied by a "lack of success, despite many months of negotiating," in devising a formula for a joint PLO-Jordanian negotiating team that would allow him to step boldly into negotiations.

Likewise, the roots of King Hussein's recent drive to cultivate a Jordanian alternative to the PLO's West Bank leadership are evident in

the events of 1983-84.

In 1984, Hussein announced the imminent reconvening of the long-suspended Jordanian parliament, and appointed seven new West Bank representatives to vacant seats in the lower chamber of Parliament, note Eli Reches and Meir Litvak, both Dayan Centre research associates, in a section on West Bank and Gaza Strip developments.

In other moves to extend Jordanian influence, Hussein also reestablished the Royal Committee for Jerusalem Affairs, set up a Wafk council on the West Bank and began negotiations which culminated in last year's reopening of the Cairo-Amman Bank in Nabulus.

VARIOUS PLO statements from the 1983-84 period also shed some light on today's unenthusiastic PLO response to the recent Jordanian and Egyptian drive for a Middle East peace conference.

"The Fatah leadership did not believe that even if a Jordanian-Israeli settlement meant at least partial Israeli withdrawal and an arrest of the [West Bank] annexation process, it would be desirable," notes Dayan Centre research associate Asher Sussner in a review of the PLO vis-a-vis Lebanon, the wider Arab world, and the peace process. The cries of Arab leaders like

Mubarak and Hussein for the PLO to come to the negotiating table before a virtual Israeli annexation of the West Bank made it "too late" fell on deaf ears then as they seem to have today.

"...the desire to cooperate with Jordan in the political process was more a function of the fears of the Fatah leadership of a political process dominated by Jordan than an appraisal that since time was against them, they had to pursue the course of a settlement before it was 'too late,'" notes Sussner.

A quote from Yasser Arafat sums up his longstanding conviction that the PLO should not seek a settlement just for the sake of expediency – because over the long term, time is on the Palestinian side.

"Zionism is immigration and it is colonization....but I wish to recall what was built by the French settlers in Algeria and the Rhodesians in Zimbabwe... what has become of these settlements?" Arafat is quoted as saying.

In this context, then, Arafat's move during 1983 and 1984 to mend fences with Jordan, and even more dramatically, with Egypt, appear motivated not by a genuine desire for a joint peace initiative with moderate Arabs but by a weakened PLO's search for allies following the organization's Lebanon debacle.

Says Sussner: "Having lost the last remnant of his semi-autonomous base in Lebanon, it became a question of political survival for Arafat to preserve a measure of freedom of maneuver in the Arab arena and thus remains a regional factor with which to be reckoned."

"In order to preserve an open option to any future peace process in the Middle East, and as a counterweight to Syria, Arafat was quick to cement his ties with both Egypt and Jordan."

Seen in the light of that history, Arafat's recent strains with both Jordan and Egypt and his reconciliation with PLO radicals also appear more understandable.

While in 1983, Arafat's Fatah was fragmented and weakened by the Lebanese experience, today it has demonstrated its resiliency, to the point where it can now afford to reconcile with radical factions and even mildly antagonize both Egypt and Jordan.

In light of the events of 1983, it's also clear why PLO radical George Habash initially demanded that Arafat break relations with Cairo before his reconciliation with Arafat this spring at the PLO's Algiers conference.

Arafat's dramatic 1983 encounter with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was the first such PLO-

Egyptian meeting since Cairo signed the peace treaty with Israel. And it was described by Habash at the time as an act of treachery – a sign that Arafat had moved into the "American camp."

"Arafat no longer represents the aspirations of the Palestinian people as he had become the 'Palestinian Sadat,'" Habash declared after Arafat made the 1983 Cairo trip.

IN ANOTHER arena of relevance today, "Black Africa and the Middle East," Colin Legum traces some of the preliminary diplomatic moves that culminated in the recent renewal of formal ties between Israel and a number of Black African states.

Legum, editor of the Third World Reports press service and former associate editor of *The Observer*, notes that during the period surveyed, several African leaders visited Israel and invited Israeli delegations to their countries, even in the absence of formal ties. Israel signed a new cooperation agreement with Zaire, and reportedly provided military assistance to Cameroon. Israel's controversial ties with South Africa also became an issue for the first time in the 1984 election, Legum notes.

Another issue covered in detail in the 1983-84 Mecs is Israel's last days in Lebanon – the crumbling of the 1983 Israeli-Lebanese agreement

and Jerusalem's ultimate acceptance of Syrian "pre-eminence" in the war-torn country.

Inter-Arab relations, oil developments and Syria's economic problems also receive detailed coverage in separate sections.

The second half of the book constitutes a country-by-country analysis of the year in review.

A section by Yossi Olmert, the Dayan Centre's Lebanon expert, provides a concise account of the 40-year history of the Lebanese Maronite-Israeli connection – and its unravelling in 1983-84.

History and sketches describing the political and military leadership of Lebanon's four major ethnic groups – Sunni Moslem, Christian, Shi'ite Moslem and Druse, also provide useful background material to today's inter-communal strife – despite the rapidly changing script of leaders and alliances.

Another survey of Syria, written by Olmert, provides detailed background information on the 1983-84 leadership crisis in President Hafez al-Assad's government – a crisis that remains unresolved as questions linger over the long-term health of Assad.

Olmert gives a detailed account of the internal rivalries touched off by Assad's 1983 illness – and the subsequent jockeying for position among leaders of the Army, the ruling Alawi community and Assad's own family.

Since Assad has never really recovered either politically or physically from that period, those rivalries and the key figures in the leadership struggle, like Defence Minister Mustafa Tlas, vice President Abdel Halim Khaddam and Assad's brother, Rifat al-Assad, all still bear watching today.



(Rahamin Israeli)

Equality strike was demonstration of Israeli Arab strength

Elie Rekhess

THE "DAY OF Equality" strike held on June 24 marks the beginning of a new stage in the relationship between the Arab minority and the Israeli authorities. Relatively passive conduct has been replaced by an activist, occasionally militant approach, advocating direct confrontation with the authorities in a dual struggle to eliminate discrimination and accomplish national objectives.

The first indication of this transformation was back in the 70s on "Land Day" in March 1976, when six Israeli Arabs demonstrating against land expropriation were killed in violent clashes with security forces. The gathering momentum of protest is a combined result of demographic growth, economic change and social reintegration. The widening gap between Jews and Arabs in industry, housing and education has caused frustration, bitterness and alienation.

Following the national awakening of the Israeli Arabs, grievances relating to the civil level were soon channelled onto the national plane. The thin dividing line between civil protest and the assertion of rights has since become blurred and often erased.

Thus, for example, the nationwide Committee of Heads of Arab Local Councils in Israel, the main organizing body behind the "Equality Day" strike, integrated the struggle for local municipal budgets with a growing preoccupation with Palestinian issues concerning the PLO. The committee, which has gained considerable prestige lately, has become a decisive factor in consolidating the Palestinian identity of Israeli Arabs.

In order to avoid criticism and tension with Jewish supporters, Palestinian problems were played down for tactical reasons in the June 24th strike. Even so, MK Tawfik Zayyad, a prominent member of the committee, reportedly emphasized that through the strike the Arab masses were demonstrating their "determined stand against occupation." "The Palestinian people," he said, "should be granted the right of self-determination and the right to establish an independent Palestinian state, under the leadership of its sole legitimate representative, the PLO, alongside the State of Israel." (Yedioth Aharanot, June 24, 1987.) Zayyad's statement reflects a general consensus, widely supported by almost all the Arab leaders in Israel.

strike should not be attributed to Rakah and the Progressive List only, as some observers have claimed. It was the joint initiative of a far broader political spectrum, representing moderates, nationalists and radicals alike. The Arab reaction has long been anticipated. From the Arab point of view it was only natural to band together against discrimination and inequality.

The strike was a demonstration of strength intended to alert the government and the Jewish public to the power and influence which the Israeli Arabs now possess. No longer a weak, helpless and fragmented minority, but a unified community numbering nearly 800,000 and constituting 18 per cent of Israel's population.

While the organizers were satisfied with the show of unity, they were somewhat disappointed with the limited coverage which the strike received in the Israeli media, "because there were no clashes with the police," as an Arab commentator explained. Future strikes may, therefore, no longer be so peaceful.

Ibrahim Nimr Hussein (Abu Hatim) the Mayor of Shfaram and the veteran chairman of the Arab Local Councils' Committee, gave a hint: "The strike is our last weapon," he said: "if there is no response for our demands, the Arab sector will strike for a week...thereby hitting the state's economy in a most vigorous way." (Hadashot, June 23, 1987.) Hussein, a conservative figure, is highly respected by the Arab population (he was recently referred to as "Sheikh al-Arab"). He may gain most from the strike, having emerged as a responsible leader who succeeded in controlling the masses and avoiding confrontations.

With elections to the Knesset in the offing, Abu Hatim may well wish to exploit his rising popularity and consider the possibility of establishing an independent Arab political party. Such an organization, pushing for civil equality while supporting the Palestinian cause, would presumably be identified with the Municipal Councils Committee and base its power on the rural-village hinterland. If Ibrahim Nimr Hussein is able to overcome internal divisions and regional controversies, he could be the next election's answer to both the Arab nationalist and the Zionist parties competing for the Arab vote.

(Dr. Rekhess is a research fellow at Tel Aviv University's Dayan Centre.)

The Middle East Page is edited by Yehuda Liari.

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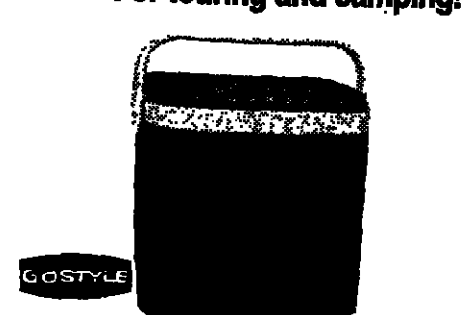


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THE PRISONS SERVICE

Intelligence failure led to escape

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A damning criticism of intelligence-gathering and security operations in the country's jails was included in the State Comptroller's report.

The Prisons Service intelligence set-up, the report says, is poorly manned and badly run. In some cases files have been stored insecurely, which could endanger the lives of informants. And prison staff who are clearly unsuited to the task have been appointed as intelligence officers.

Records containing information about prisoners are in a state of chaos and failure to read them has, on at least one occasion, contributed to the escape of dangerous criminals, the comptroller adds.

In reply, Minister of Police Haim Bar-Lev ordered that all the major faults noted in the report be dealt with promptly. Ministry officials added that many of the problems had already been corrected and that this corrective process would continue. These are the major criticisms:

- Despite being a senior, professional branch of the prison service, the intelligence department has failed to produce regulations and instructions for the service to follow.
- Contact between intelligence officers in the prisons and senior officials of the service is poor. Some officers have even said they feel "cut off" and complain that answers to reports they submit to the service's headquarters are sometimes long delayed.
- The intelligence branch is unable to cope with criminal activities in which both warders and prisoners cooperate, the comptroller states. According to the head of the intelligence department, such activities occur in every jail. They usually involve the smuggling of drugs or alcohol into the prisons by warders, who are then paid off by relatives or friends of the prisoners involved.

Investigators have been unable to launch a comprehensive assault on such activities, the comptroller found. Instead they have relied on a "firefighting" policy, taking action wherever the problem is worse.

Recruiting policy has badly affected the intelligence department, with the appointment of people unsuited to the task. Examining the files of several intelligence officers, the comptroller found that many members of this department were

intelligence and security officer at the Neveh Tirza women's prison, despite the fact that the jobs were too much for one person to handle and in some ways contradictory.

Intelligence officers should be given support and help by the service to work on their own initiative and bring to light dangers, even when such warnings are found unacceptable by prison management. This does not always happen, and an example, the comptroller says, could

intelligence unit. But nothing was done," says the comptroller.

The job of the prison's intelligence officer was to warn the prison manager, even if, as was stated at the time, his opinion was not sought, the comptroller argues.

When Gur did escape, it became clear that not only had the prison's intelligence officer not sounded the alarm over the lax security, he had remained unaware of the details of Gur's intelligence files, including the escape plan. In future, says the comptroller, all new intelligence officers must be required to review all the files of prisoners in their jail.

The care and protection of intelligence material, and precautions to protect the identity of informers come under especially heavy criticism by the comptroller. In some prisons the files were simply stored in metal cupboards and there was no regular check to make sure none had been removed. In many cases the material was kept in an unorganized fashion, even stuffed into envelopes in no particular order.

In opposition to all the rules, files in which informers' names were mentioned in code had been found together with material clearly pointing to their true identities. "And this was material which, if it became public knowledge, would put the lives of informers in danger."

Plans had been drawn up to computerize the information system, the comptroller says, but as of today nothing has been done to start the process.

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appointed after being removed from other positions. "The intelligence posting was used to solve their problems of 'fitting in' or other difficulties," the report says.

It cites one example, at Shatta Prison, near Ein Harod, where a jailer who joined the service in 1977 and who changed jobs at least six times after that, was appointed intelligence officer. This, despite complaints that he was unreliable.

Even more outstanding, the comptroller says, was the appointment of an intelligence officer without any previous experience at Beersheba prison last year.

Shortly before, there had been serious disturbances at the prison during which time one prisoner, "a dangerous rapist," escaped, overcoming all the jail's internal security devices and climbing over the wall with the aid of a ladder provided from outside.

Yet authorities at this jail, "with its record of disturbances and violence, decided to appoint an intelligence officer with no professional background," the comptroller complains.

On the other hand, he points out, a trained intelligence operative was forced to work alone both as intelligence

and security officer at the Neveh Tirza women's prison, despite the fact that the jobs were too much for one person to handle and in some ways contradictory.

Intelligence officers should be given support and help by the service to work on their own initiative and bring to light dangers, even when such warnings are found unacceptable by prison management. This does not always happen, and an example, the comptroller says, could

be found in the escape of killer Zvi Gur in 1985.

Gur was known as someone likely to attempt an escape, and his intelligence file contained information that he had received letters, written in code, detailing an escape plan. The letters included information that a passport and undated flight tickets to Athens were awaiting him.

Despite this, Gur was allowed to work outside the prison and security precautions surrounding him were even reduced by Ayalon prison officials because of lack of manpower. Gur's comings and goings were registered only twice a day.

"This absurd situation was known to everyone in the service, from the head of the Prisons Service to the



Investigators have been unable to launch a comprehensive assault on drugs and alcohol. Instead they have relied on a fire-fighting policy.

INTERIOR MINISTRY

Doubtful aid to religious institutions

By ASHER WALLFISH

The State Comptroller, in his report, criticizes the Interior Ministry for its practice of transferring money to various groups using local authorities as an intermediary, presumably for reasons of camouflage.

"A large part of the moneys involved in these special allocations goes to Torah institutions for religion, education and culture," the comptroller writes, and that the Interior Ministry deliberately ignores the fact that other ministries also give the same institutions money, namely the Ministries of Religious Affairs, Education, and Labour and Social Affairs.

The local authorities never investigate the groups that receive their funds. In addition, those funds are often allocated by grants committees whose members are also directors of the recipient bodies, the report says.

During the course of an investigation of 87 bodies in 1985, the comptroller found that regulations had been infringed in one-third of the cases. Nine groups received money under a different name from that registered, while one was registered under two different names and received money under each name.

החברה לפיתוח יפו העתיקה

קרן ת"א לפיתוח

עיריית תל אביב-יפו
מינהל התיאטרון והנושח והחברות

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JAFFA NIGHTS start tonight

Artistic Director: Yitzhak Steiner

Original productions at Hasinara

Theatre

Premiere performances:
Family Album by Naftali Yavin.
Director: Haim Yavin. Sets: Moshe Badari. Lighting: Avi Peckler. Cast: Eyal Kussovitzky, Rami Baruch, Robby Parut-Shoval, Rami Hasiyahu, Butsheva Noam. The play, which has won many prizes, has been performed with success in the USA and Japan. July 7, 8:30, 10:30 p.m. July 8, 10:30 p.m. Babarim-Babarim by Daniel Lenzini. Director: Daniel Lenzini. Asst. Director: Elisevya Oshrat. Music: Albert Amar. Sets: Pavel Karlin. Stage Manager: Lior Milman. Cast: Arye Elias, David Cohen Levi, Yossi Ashdot, Tikva Azia Avrahami, Ori Bergel. July 1, 8:30, 10:30 p.m. July 3, 10:30 p.m. July 4, 11:00 p.m. Bandura and Son by Yitzhak Bouton. Director: Zecharia Tudi. Asst. Director: Tali Stalarski. Sets: Ofira Aviner. Cast: Idit Jabban, Yossi Ben-Sasson, Roni Akirsh. Tragi-comedy - night journey of a poet, seeking his father and son, seeking his place in the streets of a foreign city. July 4, 8:30 p.m. July 5, 10:30 p.m. Four Glasses of Tea and Half a Glass of Water by Roy Rashkes. Director: Shlomi Moskowitz. Asst. Director: Ofra Klein. Sets: Paulina Goldfarb. Cast: Roni Bitin, Doron Link. Existential fears expressed through macabre humour. July 2, 9:30 p.m. July 3, 12 midnight. July 6, 8:30 p.m. Just Out of Reach by Roy Yavin. Director: Roy Yavin. Sets: Edna Erez. Cast: Uana Ben Ozilio, Izho Leibovitz. July 2, 10:30 p.m. July 4, 10:30 p.m. July 6, 9:30 p.m.

Invited Plays

Waiting and Hoping by Shitry Abubail. Director: Rafi Salah. Performed by the Morasha Players, Munsara, Jerusalem. Cast: Ayub Ofar, Anna, Motti Edri, Shimon Zaguri, Motti Padis. Asst. The play is about an attempt to control the Temple Mount, using messianism. July 2, 8:30 p.m.

Hamas Theatre

July 1 - The Play and the Musical. Albert Cohen hosts Ya'acov Benai. Excerpts and songs from plays in which Albert Cohen has acted. Piano accompaniment, Ruth Maase.

The Pit, written and acted by

Nadav Ben-Yehuda. Consultant: Shaul Cohen. Levi's youngest son reviews his life, and conducts a dialogue with himself and his loved ones, who are no longer living. July 1, 9:30 p.m. Big as the Room by Motti Auerbach and Yehudit Hertzberg. Director: Motti Auerbach. Asst. by Rivka Bachar. July 3, 11:00 p.m. Women in the Park by Walter Aulechoff. Noam Melri, Rivi Feldmesser. Director: Rivi Feldmesser. Choreography: Rachel Verdi. Music: Zvi Sharet. Piano: Zvi Sharet. Sets and costumes: Mickey Ein Dor. Lighting: Ariel Ariv. Percussion: Gil Varnar. Cast: Walter Aulechoff, Noam Melri. Coloured Pencils, written, directed and performed by Anatole Konstantin. Hebrew version: Yossi Vahlsbush. "Monologue" translated by Robert Senig. A period in the life of a man, living his delusions. July 2, 12 midnight.

Guest Performances:

Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem. Guitar and vocal: Moshe Salah. Drums and vocal: Meir Biton. Oud: Avraham Ben. Clarinet: Shalom Yitzhak. Bass: David Levi. Linking text: Yigal Sari-Levi. Actor, Yigal Sari-Levi. Stories, songs and melodies from traditional sources, performed by the Sulam Ya'akov Choir. July 8, 9:30 p.m. Greek Tragedy at the Koma

Shilshit Theatre

THEMES - Greek Tragedies
★ Oedipus Rex-Simplex
Translation: T. Carmi. Adaptation: Oded Be'eri. Director: Oded Be'eri. Music: Gaby Erez. Designer: Pappi Marzel. Produced by the Koma Shilshit Players. Cast: Ofar Golan, Yehuda Kidan, Amit Leor, Yotam Sefer, Aloni Kimhi, Haim Katz, Aviva Raustein, Oded Be'eri, and members of the Koma Shilshit Players workshop. July 1-7, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

Music and Dance

St. Peter's Church. Every night at 8:15 p.m.

July 1 - Musica Nova Ensemble. Conductor: Noam Yoni. Soloist: Shosh Legl. Programme: Creation du Monde by Darius Milhaud.

July 2 - Yitzhak Steiner Trio. Improvisation and Jazz in the Church.

July 3 - Ichud Choir. Conductor: Avner Rai.

July 4 - Jerusalem Madrigal Singers.

July 5 - "Shabat Master" by Pergolesi. Kibbutz Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Meir Weisel. Soloist: Lily Tumei, Zvi Litavsky. Musical Youth Boys Choir.

July 7 - Mahal Improvisations. Isaac Steiner, piano.

July 2 - One-Woman Show

Actress Randa Yisraeli.

July 4 - Azik Levi and Shoshik Shoni.

Mainly skits by Ephraim Kishon, songs, and more.

July 6 - What Does the Bird Care? An evening to mark the publication of Hannah Levin's book: "Ma'lekhet Tzipporot?" Zahara Hatifa, Yossi Carmon and Albert Cohen.

July 7 - Evening of Poetry. Yisrael Gurion, Yaron London and Zohar Levi. Producer: Yisrael Gurion.

Hamana Performances at 11:00 p.m.

Main Events at Haglan Park. Evenings at 8:30 p.m. (except Rock Marathon).

July 1 - Orchestral Evening. The Israel Shofarot Orchestra. Beersheba hosts the Tel Aviv Promenade (Eilat/Palestine) Orchestra. Conductor: David Kiboshah.

July 2 - Bat Sheva Dance Group. Excerpts from the repertoire.

July 4 - Spanish Fiesta. Silvia Duran and her group.

July 5 - Israel Rock Marathon. 7:00 p.m. - midnight. Jaffa Nights presents 5 hours of Israeli Rock. Composers: Yotam Kitzner and Erez Tal.

July 6 - Sunrise in the West. Ark Rudich presents electronic music, accompanied by computer.

July 7 - Little Night Music. Halia Symphony Orchestra, conductor: Stanley Sperber. The Philharmonic Choir.

At the Richter Gallery

All evenings at 10:00 p.m. Musical evenings, various subjects and periods.

July 1 - Mozart the Child. Eight Mozart sonatas for flute and piano. Zviela Teloni - flute; Yotam Teloni - piano.

July 2 - Baroque evening.

July 4 - The Mediterranean. Bassin. Mediterranean music with singer, Elinoar.

July 5 - Bach Evening. Uri Wiesel, cello, plays Bach suites.

July 6 - Renaissance. With the Troubadour Quintet.

July 7 - Impressionism and Expressionism. Peina Salzman, piano, plays Mussorgsky's Pictures at an Exhibition, and other works. Events in the Church Square. Evenings at 9:30 p.m.

St. Peter's Church. Every night at 8:15 p.m.

July 1 - Soul Songs. The Dimona Black Hebrews. Plays silent film music.

July 4 - Magna Dance Group. Tel Aviv premiere of Maghrib. The first half of the evening will be presented by Bat Sheva 2.

July 6 - The Tel Aviv Promenade Orchestra. Hosts three drummers: Aral's Kaminsky, Guy Ben-Barak, Yossi Papot Levi.

July 7 - The Kolan Group. Hosts dance groups.

In the Museum Square. Daily at 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dance Music: Strauss waltzes, the Charleston, tango, etc.

Jazz on the Steps. Kedem Square, evenings at 10:30 p.m.

July 1 - The Jerusalem Combo. With Boris Gamsur.

July 2 - The Avi Adriaan Quartet. Hosts the Zviela Shari Vocal Quartet.

July 4 - The Gili Dor Jazz Quintet. With Guy Ben-Barak, Guri Agmon, Arye Volovitz and Ya'acov Maron.

July 5 - The Amikam Ensemble. Kibbutz Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Meir Weisel. Soloist: Lily Tumei, Zvi Litavsky. Musical Youth Boys Choir.

July 6 - The Albert Piamenza Sextet.

St. George Church

Every evening at 9:30 p.m.

July 1 - Hakibbutz Ha'artzi Choir. Conductor: Aharon Barak.

July 2 - The Scarlati Legacy. Olla Yaron, soprano, Shalev Adel, harpsichord.

July 4 - Israel Brass Quintet. (Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, ISA).

July 5 - Mozart Workshop. Israel Chamber Woodwinds, conductor, Mordochai Rechtman.

July 6 - The Impossible Duo? Steve Hornstein, saxophone, Adina Haron, harp.

July 7 - Kibbutz Jazz. The Kibbutz School Vocal Ensemble. Musical Director: Gili Dor.

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July 6 - The Albert Piamenza Sextet.

July 7 - The Platina

With Aral's Kaminsky, Roman Kuntzman, Adi Reurati, and Alon Olshchik, present Dancing on the Roof - on the roof of the Open Gallery, Kibbutz Kadimim.

July 1, 2, 4 - The Songful. Dance choreography by Netta Plotnik.

July 5, 6, 7 - Video Clips. Showing dancing by the Avi Lapidot Group, Tel Aviv Dance Centre, at 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.

Children's Performances. Don Quixote's Adventures. The Cervantes stories in street performances - puppets and actors. Puppets by Rado Dinselsky. Director: Rado Dinselsky. Hakoma Hushikha Players. Every evening at 8:00 and 9:00 p.m. in the Israel Experience Plaza.

Man-Ten-Ti-Ro-Li-Ro-La. Musical for children, translation and original writing: Oren Ne'eman. Director: Helena Korin. Musical arrangements: Mimi Mink. Every evening in the Kedem Plaza, 8:00, 9:00 p.m.

July in Jaffa - for Children. Artistic activity for children.

Jaffa - July 1987 - Sculpture Festival. A sculpture exhibition with the participation of 17 of the best Israeli fashion designers, sculptural ceramicists, potters, art carpet designers and soft sculpture. Historical, architectural and documentary splendours of Jaffa. More than 100 artists, both veteran and new on the scene, will take part in the happenings. Curator Moshe Amar.

The Israel Experience, every evening at 10:00 p.m.

Israel Cinema Literature (July 11). Israeli literature adapted for the cinema, over the years. The content of cinema on Israel society, discussed by Dr. Nurit Grit and Kitan Green (director). The Theatre in the Cinema (July 2). The meeting of the two forms, discussed by director Ram Levi and actor Rami Dahan.

Music in the Cinema (July 4). The use of music in the cinema and silent movies, and the development of the musical film. Amir Rotem (critic) hosts Yossi Mar Haim. Politics in the Cinema (July 5). The cinema as a means of political expression. Discussed by Mordochai Virshupski Miki and Nissim Dayan, critic and director.

Suspense in the Cinema (July 6). Suspense and detective films as an expression of mood, fear and political processes in society. Dan Fainaru, critic, hosts director and teacher, Dr. Yehuda Luddi Ne'eman.

Spectacle in the Cinema (July 7). Perfection of the technique of the spectacle in the cinema, and the various styles of visual display in the seventh art. With Mahman Ingber and Anne Gutman.

The performances for which entrance is charged take place in the small hall.

Entrance charge

Please buy tickets in advance.

Tickets for performances can be bought at Le'an and other agencies.

PROTECTION

(Continued from page 6)

hearings were underway for the remaining 113 cases.

In some instances waiting-time was lengthy: Thirteen files had been transferred to the State Attorney's office five years earlier, 10 files four years earlier and 43 files three years earlier. Delays are greatest in the Tel Aviv region, where the largest number of offences is committed. In the Jerusalem region the compromise settlements amount to only a quarter of the cases heard in court and in the Haifa region the proportion is half, whereas in Tel Aviv the number of compromise settlements exceeds the total of court hearings, the Comptroller says.

The Tsarfati committee, appointed by the government to recommend new strategy in the battle against tax evasion, recommended in December 1984 that since the time which elapses between the transfer of a file to the state attorney and the start of the court hearing is apt to be as long as 3-4 years, special tax courts should be set up to deal with these cases and thus shorten delays. Nothing has been done about this so far.

Approved enterprises pay only the 30 per cent company tax, which the Comptroller calls a sizeable concession since company tax and income tax together reach a ceiling of 61 per cent. Recipients of approved dividends pay 15 per cent instead of 45 per cent. This makes it necessary to check very carefully that the benefits are only given for that part of the income that derives from an approved project.

A survey last year disclosed that only half the checks which should have been made for the years 1981-83 had been completed. Companies commonly overstate their entitlements. The comptroller points to one company which in successive years, enjoyed tax rebates on 74, 87 and 95 per cent of its earnings, though the proportion of its investments had been approved was only 14.2, 3.4 and 1.5 per cent respectively.

Another company, whose approved status depended on exporting 60 per cent of its output, received the tax rebate, though it had only managed to export between 39 and 55 per cent during the years in question. But the Comptroller admits that, with the change in benefits ordered by the authorities from time to time, calculating what tax each undertaking is really owed each year is a back-breaking job.

Wage earners sometimes pay too much tax, and are entitled to a rebate. Generally these are held up until a check can be made of the person's other obligations, from which the rebate could possibly be deducted. The Comptroller criticizes the Income Tax Authority for holding up more rebates than it can possibly manage to check, given the personnel at its disposal.

This does not necessarily benefit the Treasury. The rebate, when it comes, is linked to the cost-of-living index and includes interest payments. These benefits are tax-exempt, finally yielding the recipient, the report points out, a better net return than he could get by investing the money in bonds.

People leaving the country must prove that they have paid travel tax. If they have not done so, they are not prevented from making the journey but they are required to sign an undertaking that they will settle the debt promptly.

A check by the comptroller shows that during the period 1983-86 half of those who signed the commitment did not pay up. The proportion rose from 42 per cent in April-December 1983 to 67 per cent in January-March 1986.

One passenger left the country five times within a period of 18 months. She signed the undertaking each time and similarly failing to honour it each time, the comptroller says.

The Treasury points out ruefully that most of the offenders are Israelis living abroad, whose debts are difficult to collect.

TICHON

(Continued from Page One)

number of extremely severe defects "which verge on corruption."

"The findings of the comptroller on the decision-making process in the production of the Lavi are among the most serious in the entire report," Alignment MK Haim Ramon said.

"The comptroller has to be given the authority to name those officials responsible for crucial defects and to demand that they be penalized administratively."

Comments from three other MKs who had not yet managed to study the report were:

Geula Cohen (Tehiya): "Israel must carry on with the Lavi because the Egyptians are going to produce their own M-1 American tank with massive American aid."

Uzi Baram (Alignment): "Likud governments in which Menachem Begin was premier and Ariel Sharon defence minister showed scandalous irresponsibility in their decisions on the Lavi without checking a single fact."

Rafi Edri (Alignment): "Even the most fanatical Likud enthusiasts cannot fail to understand what a predicament former defence minister Moshe Arens has got this country into."

David Rudge adds: Israel Aircraft Industries chairman Mordechai (Moty) Hod yesterday criticized senior IDF officers for intervening publicly in the debate on the Lavi.

Hod said that during his term as head of the Israel Air Force he could not recall any instance of IDF officers expounding their views on national issues.

Hod was speaking at the opening of a new production line of the Algal aluminium finishing factory at Kibbutz Alonim, near Kiryat Tivon. The company produces specially toughened aluminium parts, mainly for use in the aircraft industry. Most of its products go for export.

Hod stressed that cancellation of the Lavi project would cause serious harm to Israeli industry in general and the IAI in particular. Work worth about \$300 million on projects and servicing for factories and foreign concerns would be lost, and 5,000 employees in the aircraft industry would have to be dismissed.

Referring to the State Comptroller's report on the Lavi, Hod said it did not relate to the IAI directly. The criticism was directed at the decision-makers and not at those who implemented the decisions, said Hod.

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WIMBLEDON 1987: Swedes plow on

Chrissie survives jitters

LONDON. — Chris Evert dropped her first set at this year's championships but recovered to fight off a determined challenge from South African Rosalyn Fairbank and reach the Wimbledon women's quarter finals here yesterday.

The 32-year-old third-seeded American and three times winner suddenly went off the boil in the second set against a player who had never taken a set from her in three encounters. But she managed to hang on in a tense climax in the third to win her fourth round match 6-2, 2-6, 7-5.

She now plays West German Claudia Kohde-Kilsch, the eighth seed, who reached the quarters for the first time in seven attempts when she beat Sweden's Catarina Lindqvist, No. 11, 6-4, 6-2.

Argentine pin-up Gabriela Sabatini was also in the wars, shaking off a stern challenge from 16-year-old Soviet Natalia Zvereva. The sixth-seeded South American, the youngest player to reach the semi-finals last year, won 6-0, 2-6, 6-4 in an hour and three-quarters under a bright sun which appeared to dazzle the plucky Russian when she conceded victory with a double fault.

The 17-year-old Sabatini now plays her doubles partner and tournament favourite Steffi Graf, who beat unseeded Czech Jana Novotna 6-4, 6-3.

Pam Shriver, seeded fifth, charged back from a 4-1 deficit in the third set to beat 16th-seeded Sylvia Hanika of West Germany.

"That was tough as heck," Shriver said. "For a change, when the chips were on the table, I was the one who came up with some good stuff. If I'd panicked, I'd have lost." She won 6-7 (4-7), 7-5, 10-8.

Shriver, 1.72m, plays Czech Helena Sukova who, at 1.88m, is the tallest woman in the game. Sukova easily disposed of Italy's Raffaella Reggi, 6-0, 6-4.

Australian Dianne Baker, who defeated American Mary Joe Fernandez, 7-5, 6-2, now has the daunting task of taking on top seed Martina Navratilova, who crushed off Gigi Fernandez of Puerto Rico 6-3, 6-1.

In the men's quarter finals, Ivan Lendl, the man Wimbledon still can-

not take to its heart, plays Henri Leconte, almost unfairly endowed with crowd-pleasing skills, in the quarter finals.

Lendl, seeded two out-hit South African-born American John Kriek the gaunt Czech, who won 6-3, 7-6 (7-4), 6-2 to gain a clash with the flamboyant Frenchman who beat him in the fourth round here in 1985.

Coverage problems

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
People who want to watch live relay of men's finals at Wimbledon will have to rely on Jordan. Sunday's direct transmission promised by Israel Television has been cancelled. This time the fault is not with ITV technicians. The blame rests squarely with Educational Television which refused to get off the air to make room for the tennis. "It won't do anyone any harm if they watch the tennis at 5.30 instead of 4 p.m.," an ETV spokeswoman said. The final begins at 4 p.m. Israel time.

Mobile East Television (METV) is also giving direct coverage to the games. The highlights of the women's semi-finals will be presented on Mabat Sport tomorrow night, and the men's semi-finals will be screened live on Friday from 4.30 p.m. ETV is pushing aside its regular programming on Saturday afternoon to make way for the women's final, which begins at 4 p.m.

Leconte, No. 9, briskly moved past Andres Gomez of Ecuador, No. 8, 7-5, 7-5, 7-5.

Lendl, who has said he would give back all the time he has ever won if he could win Wimbledon, produced his best performance to date and for the first time in four matches he did not drop a set.

The 27-year-old Czech, who went through a strenuous training session with Stefan Edberg yesterday morning, looked happier than ever in the blazing conditions. He was better served by the 28-year-old Kriek, who in previous encounters had never taken a set.

from him and never looked as if he would do so yesterday.

Lendl's serve and blistering ground strokes came back in full working order after his struggles to get through his first three matches in which he had to play 13 sets, and he showed that he has retained his arsenal of strokes by parrying an excellent volley.

Undoubtedly, the influence of his Australian coach Tony Roche, one of the great volleyers of the game in his heyday, is beginning to pay dividends.

Several times Lendl came confidently forward on the surface he most dislikes to track away volley winners.

Davis Cup team-mates and long-time doubles partners Stefan Edberg and Anders Jarryd ensured there will be at least one Swede in the semi-finals when they both won their fourth-round matches in four sets to line up a quarter-final meeting.

Edberg, winner of the last two Australian Opens on grass and No. 4 seed here, dropped his first set of the tournament against unseeded Czech-born Swiss Jakob Hlasek but ran out a comfortable 6-3, 6-7, 6-1, 6-4 winner.

The Swede, tipped by Boris Becker as the man most likely to succeed him as men's singles champion, finished 31 service winners past the unseeded Swede.

The seeded Jarryd, who crushed fifth seed Mikael Pernander for the last of just nine games on Monday, had a more rugged encounter with unseeded Soviet Alexander Volkov, who had made a name for himself as the world's 50th-ranked player by beating 12th-seeded American Brad Gilbert in the third round. But the Russian lacked the confidence to attack on the heavy number three court and Jarryd moved into the last eight with a dogged 7-6, 6-5, 6-7, 6-4 victory.

The other quarter-finals pitted Mats Wilander against Pat Cash and Stobdan Zvejanovic against Jimmy Connors.

Wilander, who had never previously lost a set, looked to be in a state of mind after a shaky start to beat Emilio Sanchez of Spain 2-6, 7-6 (7-1), 6-3, 7-5.

For the second consecutive day, the All England club basked under the sunny skies, with high temperatures around 30 degrees Celsius. The stands were full and a line for standing room stretched more than a mile from the main gate.

Peter Dinkov, 77cm, had put defending champion Boris Becker on edge by giving a taste of his own medicine yesterday when he was beaten by Becker's best friend and training partner Stobdan "Bobo" Zvejanovic.

The hip-swinging Yugoslav, a semi-finalist last year, overpowered the 26-year-old Australian 6-2, 6-4, 7-6, winning the tie-break 12-10.



CHECKPOINT CHARLIE. — American Tour de France hopeful Andy Hampsten (centre) and his 7-Eleven teammates are stopped by an East German guard along the Berlin Wall after they mistakenly passed through the West German side of the checkpoint while on a training ride. The cyclists were turned back, although accompanying newsmen were briefly detained. (Reuters telephoto)

Tour de France could go to English-speaker again

WEST BERLIN. — The 74th Tour de France opens here today with the possibility of another English-speaking triumph stronger than ever.

Last year American Greg Lemond made the breakthrough. Although he is sidelined this time, following a hunting accident, some experts say Andy Hampsten could give U.S. riders their second consecutive victory in the world's most grueling and prestigious cycling race.

French ace Bernard Hinault, a

five-time winner, has retired, leaving this year's race wide open in a field of 207 riders who start the tour with a 6.1-kilometre individual time prologue along West Berlin's fashionable Kurfuerstendamm Avenue.

Frenchman Laurent Fignon, the 1985 and 1986 winner, and one of the biggest favourites this year, comes to the tour having lost last year's disclosure that he had tested positive in a drug test after a May race.

Other top favourites include Irishman Sean Kelly and Spanish rider, the winner of this year's Giro d'Italia, and Colombian Luis Herrera, a formidable climber who won this year's Tour of Spain. (Reuters, AP)

Sexism, racism charges may shorten U.S. Open links

SAN FRANCISCO (AP). — The Olympic Club, site of the recent U.S. Open golf championship, may lose the city land it uses for three holes unless it agrees to drop an alleged ban on women and minority members, the city attorney has warned.

City attorney Louise Renne, who is a candidate for mayor, said she will investigate "shocking" reports that the club has no women, black or Asian members.

She said she will pursue "every legal avenue" to strip the club of a 68-dunam portion of the Lakeside course leased from the city for the 13th through 15th holes until 1996.

Renne said she told Olympic Club president Scott Loring "to change its policies or play on a 15-hole golf course."

The club has about 7,000 members, and Loring said he didn't know of any blacks among them.

Renne, whose husband, Paul, is a member, said no women are members. She also said her office had received complaints about the club's excluding minorities.

BASEBALL

'Mr. May' powers NY to June win in Toronto

NEW YORK (AP). — Owner George Steinbrenner, who once ridiculed Dave Winfield's run production by calling him "Mr. May," is going to have to come up with a new nickname for his power-hitting outfielder. How about Mr. June?

In 26 games last month, Winfield batted .306 with 25 runs batted in and seven home runs. On Monday night, he drove in six runs with two homers, the second an eight-inning grand slam, as the Yankees outlasted the Toronto Blue Jays 15-14.

It was an emotional victory for the Yankees, who took a open-game lead over the Blue Jays in the American League East. New York saw an 11-4 lead turn into a 14-11 deficit before Winfield's eighth-inning heroics.

It was the 12th victory in 17 games for New York since Toronto swept three games at Yankee Stadium to build a 2½-game lead.

In other American League games on Monday night, single: Tampa Bay's Steve Lincecum drove in seven runs with a grand slam, a two-run triple and a single as Boston thrashed Baltimore 14-3; Jack Morris won his 11th game as Detroit bombed Milwaukee 11-1; Wally Joyner drove in four runs with a three-run homer and a single as California won the eighth in a row, 11-4 over Cleveland; Chicago ended off Oakland 5-2 behind the seven-hit pitching of Rick Sutcliffe; the Yankees and Blue Jays combined for eight home runs, including two grand slams by the Yankees to tie a major-league record.

Don Mattingly connected for the first one in the second innings to give New York an 8-3 lead.

Red Sox 14, Orioles 3
Boggs, who lifted his average to .384, was upset that he missed hitting for the cycle against the hapless Orioles, who lost for the 25th time in 30 games.

Boggs singled in a run in the first, tripled for a grand slam in the eighth and hit a second career grand slam in the ninth. He was chasing cycle when he came to bat in the seventh, but all he got was a pop to shortstop.

Angels 11, Indians 4
Don Sutton, 5-8, moved past Gaylord Perry to 12th on the all-time list with his 315th pitching victory.

Cleveland have given up 71 runs in the 72 innings of an eight-game losing streak.

The 42-year-old Sutton allowed six hits and two runs in five innings before two lengthy rain delays ended his evening.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Even though it's only the first day of July the New York Mets are doing the kinds of things that make for long seasons and short pennant races.

For the second straight game, the defending champions blew a four-

run lead and lost. On Monday night, it took 11 sloppy innings before New York fell to St. Louis 8-7 on Ozzie Smith's RBI single.

The defeat dropped the Mets into a three-way tie for second place in the National League East with the Montreal Expos and Chicago Cubs seven and a half games behind the division leading Cardinals.

Elsewhere in the National League, it was Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 5, 1st game; Philadelphia 11, Pittsburgh 3, 2nd game; Chicago 9, Montreal 3, Atlanta 1, San Francisco 3, San Diego 3, Los Angeles 0.

Phillies 6, Pirates 5
Phillies 11, Pirates 3

In the first game, Steve Bedrosian set a major-league record with his 12th save in 12 straight appearances and rookie Keith Hughes broke a sixth-inning tie with his first major-league hit.

Bedrosian pitched two innings to break the record set by Sparky Lyle with the New York Yankees in 1973. It was Bedrosian's 19th save of the season.

Mike Schmidt and Darren Daulton each hit two-run doubles in the first inning and Philadelphia added six runs in the sixth in the blowout to complete the rout. Van Wagner highlighted the inning with a three-run homer.

Cubs 9, Expos 5
The Cubs broke a five-game losing streak and their offensive slump with a 20-hit attack, including four each by Dave Martinez and Paul Nieve.

Jerry Mumphrey drove in three runs for Chicago with two singles and a double as the Cubs pounced on Montreal starter Larry Seaver, 3-4, for four runs in the first inning, including a two-run homer by Leon Durham and Keith Moreland's solo shot.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST			
	W	L	Pct.
New York	47	29	.618
Toronto	45	30	.600
Detroit	40	35	.533
Milwaukee	37	38	.493
Boston	36	39	.480
Baltimore	31	44	.413
Cleveland	25	50	.338

WEST DIVISION			
	W	L	Pct.
Minnesota	42	34	.553
Los Angeles	39	37	.513
Kansas City	39	34	.534
Seattle	38	37	.507
San Diego	38	38	.500
California	33	43	.438
Chicago	26	46	.361

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST			
	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	46	27	.630
Montreal	39	35	.527
New York	38	36	.514
Atlanta	36	38	.487
Philadelphia	34	39	.466
Pittsburgh	34	41	.453

WEST DIVISION			
	W	L	Pct.
Cincinnati	41	34	.547
Houston	40	34	.541
San Francisco	37	38	.493
San Diego	37	38	.493
Los Angeles	37	38	.493
San Diego	27	50	.351

Incredible Connors comeback

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — In the most extraordinary match seen on Wimbledon's Centre Court for many a year, Jimmy Connors last night fought his way back from the brink of defeat to beat diminutive Swedish Michael Panatta in a 220-minute five-set marathon.

The unseeded Swede, with the punk haircut and the

American accent, completely outclassed the American 34-year-old seventh seed in the first half of the match, racing to a 6-1, 6-1, 4-1 lead with a near-perfect display of all-round tennis.

But Connors, Wimbledon champion in 1974 and 1982, gradually pulled himself back into the match, taking the third set 7-5, the fourth 6-4, and finally banishing himself to a 6-2 victory in the final set that had the 15,000 crowd on its feet and the commentators lost for words.

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MARKET PLACE

Opec's tenuous unity

Opec's weekend accord should help bolster oil market stability in the short term, but it papered over longer-term contradictions between members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries rather than resolving them.

It failed to ease growing tensions linked with the Gulf War, as Iraq continued to refuse the cartel's discipline amid further signs of rapprochement inside the organization between its Arab ally Saudi Arabia and its enemy Iran.

Last Saturday night's majority decision to hold supply of Opec crude at 16.6 million barrels a day till year-end - 1.2 million less than initially planned for the fourth quarter - has been greeted with relief by many oil traders and industry experts. They say this should be enough to preserve market balance by neutralizing an expected sharp rise in dissenting Iraq's crude exports in the autumn.

Kuwait's oil minister, Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al-Sabah, meanwhile conceded Sunday that "a lot" of problems had been swept under the carpet. The toughest, and most politically-laden issue was clearly Iraq's renewed refusal to join the December production restraint agreement and its extension here.

Expanding Iraq output to 2.5 million barrels a day, as planned by Baghdad, could spark a "crisis," a high-placed non-Arab official said, warning that it was up to the Gulf countries to "control Iraq."

Conference sources cite other irritants including cheating on national production quotas by some of the richer Arab states.

They say much time was also spent trying to bridge a traditional split over pricing strategy between the sparsely-populated Gulf countries - with per capita output of up to \$19,000 - and their poorer partners with large populations and financing requirements.

Iraq badly needs to finance its war effort, and has boosted its output by nearly 50 per cent of just over two million barrels daily since 1985. This is at least 500,000 barrels a day above the quota allotted to it six months ago. New export capacity of 500,000 barrels daily would be added by the completion next September of the expansion of a pipeline via Turkey.

Reflecting their concern, a three-man mission of non-Arab ministers led by Opec President Rikman Lukman, of Nigeria, will go to Baghdad soon for talks with Iraqi leaders. The same team will seek to persuade offenders - including the United Arab Emirates - to put an end to quota overshooting, also a threat to the credibility of Opec efforts to restrain production.

The clashing views of Gulf countries possessing huge oil reserves and their poorer partners over pricing strategy surfaced again with Saudi Arabia and Kuwait fiercely opposing any early revision of Opec's \$18-a-barrel reference price, insiders say. The Gulf countries argued that Opec must apply official price levels that would foster gradual expansion of demand for crude, they say.

Opec should work to strengthen the market, rather than seeking short-term gains, they contend.

Iran argued that the reference price ought to be adjusted upwards if market prices went higher, but Kuwait countered by insisting that if market rates were significantly out of line with official prices, adjustments should be made to production level rather than official prices.

Western analysts and industry officials, observing Opec's mid-year regular conference in Vienna, foresee increases of \$1 to \$4 a barrel in spot market and futures trading by year-end.

Together with the firming of market prices since Opec reintroduced production restraint last December in support of a return to fixed official prices, this contributed to a self-congratulatory mood among the ministers as they ended their three-day talks. The ostensibly businesslike and confident mood of the talks contrasted with the tension and acrimony of successive Opec marathon meetings last year, when the 13 countries were struggling to contain a dramatic price slide in world oil markets.

The reversal of the situation was highlighted by Opec projections indicating a 22 per cent 1987 increase in their aggregate oil-export earnings to about \$90 billion, up from \$73b. in 1986. However, the gain in real terms may be a more modest 5 to 6 per cent because of the fall in the value of the U.S. dollar, the currency in which oil prices are set. (AFP)

Wage talks to resume with sides far apart

By JEFF BLACK

The public-sector wage negotiations between the Treasury and the Histadrut are due to resume in Tel Aviv tomorrow but trade union officials last night refused to say whether they expect any progress in the talks following Monday's meeting between Histadrut secretary-general Yisrael Kessar and Finance Minister Moshe Nissim.

There are still wide differences between the Histadrut and Treasury positions, but Treasury officials said last night they are examining certain new proposals.

The public-sector workers have demanded an across-the-board wage rise, improved pensions and a shorter working week. Finance Minister Nissim is firmly opposed to granting the first request. However, Treasury officials say they hope the committee examining future tax reforms, which

is due to complete its work at the end of October, will suggest ways of lightening the tax burden for low and medium-level wage-earners. The Treasury is also examining the question of pensions in the public sector.

Both the civil service and the administrative workers' unions, meanwhile, continued with their information briefings during work hours yesterday and more have been planned for today.

Reuven Ben-Ami, the civil service union leader, said last night that although Finance Minister Nissim had agreed to Kessar's request on Monday to meet with the union's leaders, so far the Treasury has not contacted them.

The civil service union has demanded separate negotiations with the Treasury in protest over the Histadrut's initial handling of the public-sector negotiations.



A customer enters her opinion into a computer at a Bank Hapoalim branch in Tel Aviv, assisted by a hostess. The bank is conducting a survey among clients to find out their opinions about the level of service they receive and to encourage customer feedback. The poll is being conducted with computer terminals programmed to "interview" the customer.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Oil imports rose in '86, bill shrunk

Israel's crude-oil imports rose 17 per cent in volume terms last year, but declining oil prices trimmed the country's energy-import bill 40 per cent, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday.

Crude imports came to 7.4 million tons in 1986, while the value of energy imports amounted to just \$900 million, the bureau said, citing a joint study it did with the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure.

The volume of coal imports held steady, totalling 3.1 million tons. Oil products, not counting those used to supply electricity rose 4 per cent to the equivalent of 4.4 million tons of petroleum. There was a 10 per cent rise in petrol imports.

The prices of energy products lagged behind the 20 per cent rise in last year's consumer price index. The increase in the price of electricity was 16 per cent less than the CPI rise; petrol, 2.5 per cent less; oil, 27 per cent less and cooking gas, 29 per cent less.

A BILL TO ENCOURAGE flat owners to lease their empty homes had its first reading in the Knesset yesterday.

The bill would permit landlords charging up to NIS 1,000 per month to pay the income tax authorities 10 per cent of the bill and thus opt out of having to file a separate tax declaration.

Also passing its first reading yesterday was a bill that will radically change the structure of the Israel Broadcasting Authority.

In doing away with the plenum of the authority, the bill will deprive special interest groups and opposition parties of any representation.

GERALD DOGON, chief financial

'Ceausescu untroubled by Senate vote'

By DAVID MAKOVSKY

WASHINGTON. - Romanian President Nicolai Ceausescu is "not unduly troubled" about the U.S. Senate vote to suspend Romania's preferential trade status for six months, B'nai B'rith sources reported here yesterday after talks in Bucharest.

Jewish groups had lobbied for Romania's maintaining its current favourable status as an expression of support for that Eastern Bloc country's policy on the emigration of its Jews. Romania allows an estimated 100 Jews to leave every month. Israel has also lobbied on behalf of Romania as it is the only Eastern Bloc country which did not sever its diplomatic ties.

Israel is also hopeful that Romania could replace Vienna as a transit point for flights of Soviet Jews.

Ceausescu met with B'nai B'rith international president, Seymour Reich, past BBI leader, Jack Spitzer, and U.S. Ambassador to Romania, Roger Kirk. He reportedly thanked the Jewish groups for their support, and said he believed that at the end of the six-month suspension, Romania's low tariff trade status would be "rectified."

Romania is widely regarded to be one of the most repressive countries in the Eastern Bloc, and that is believed to be the reason for the Senate action. Five Jewish senators voted against Romania, despite the lobbying of Jewish groups. Warren Eisenberg, director of the B'nai B'rith International Council, said the voting of Jewish senators illustrates "the severe credibility problem that Romania has on the issue of human rights."

officer and executive vice president of Scitex Corp. has resigned, company President Efraim Arazi announced yesterday.

Arazi said Dogon, a 17-year veteran of Scitex, was leaving for "personal reasons" and the bulk of his duties would be taken over by Amnon Neibach, vice president for finance.

Scitex, a manufacturer of computer imaging systems, has been stung by the slump in the high technology sector and has been trying to streamline its organization. Arazi said that Dogon's departure, however, was the result of a longstanding desire to pursue other interests.

DEBT-RIDDEN HOTELIER Haim

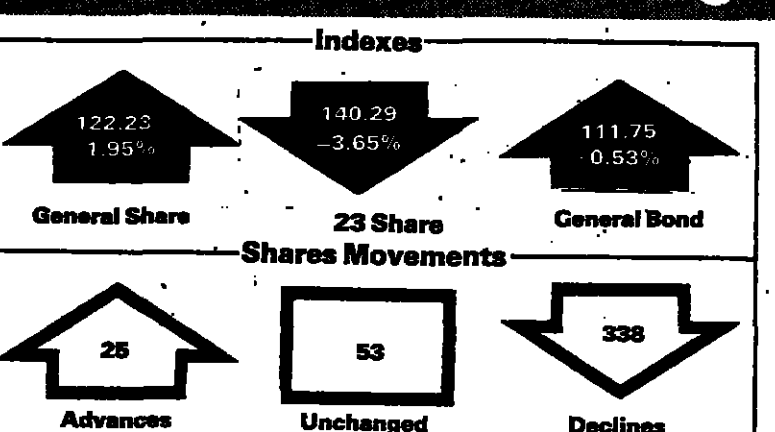
Shiff has been slapped with another load of bills, this time by the Israel Hotel Association, of which he is a former president.

When he failed to be re-elected to office in 1982, Shiff left and has steadfastly refused to pay his membership dues. The IHA took the matter to court - and won.

At a hearing this week in the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court, Justice Drora Pipel ordered Shiff to pay \$17,000 in membership arrears and \$1,800 in legal costs. In addition, Shiff was fined NIS 10,000 for non-appearance at the hearing. Shiff was unavailable yesterday for comment.

THE AIRPORTS AUTHORITY was awarded a NIS 17.42 million development budget for the current year by the Ministerial Economics Committee yesterday.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange



Commercial Banks

Name	Price	Vol.	% Change
Bank Leumi	21700	4	-0.9
Bank Hapoalim	1880	8811	-1.1
Bank Leumi	22100	48	-6.1
Bank Hapoalim	7800	8101	-3.8

General Banks

Name	Price	Vol.	% Change
Bank Leumi	97800	587	-0.8
Bank Hapoalim	73600	181	-0.2
Bank Leumi	125700	157	-0.2
Bank Hapoalim	4200	820	-0.2
Bank Leumi	88700	1847	-0.4
Bank Hapoalim	170451	30	-0.8
Bank Leumi	42500	134	-0.3
Bank Hapoalim	58300	-	-

Mortgage Banks & Finance

Name	Price	Vol.	% Change
Leumi Mort.	8855	488	-10.0
Dev. Mort.	2210	1882	-3.0
Mishkan	3880	1823	-5.2
Teichner	100	120	-3.3
Marev	7817	-	-
Leumi Ind.	12000	70	-8.8
Clal Leumi 0.1	20500	15	-0.8

Insurance

Name	Price	Vol.	% Change
Araza 0.1	1280	150	-2.3
Procter 0.1	780	7350	-4.4
Hemshamir 1.0	5200	220	-5.1
Menahem 1	2540	80	-8.3
Leumi 1	572	10758	-8.3
Sachar	1218	611	-1.7
Zion Hold. 1	8480	18	-10.0

Trade & Services

Name	Price	Vol.	% Change
Intermark 1.0	8000	85	-2.4
Mel Ezer	851	1888	-5.5
Crystal	58	9036	-10.0
Lightner 0.1	770	180	-0.8
Gold Service 1.0	1185	2030	-8.8
Don House 1.0	6500	1250	-
Corn Beach	2775	120	+2.1
Yadon Hotel	4800	882	-0.8
Hilon 1.0	14000	79	-3.9
M.L.L. 1.0	780	2655	-7.1

Real Estate, Building and Agriculture

Name	Price	Vol.	% Change
Al-Rov	1478	2110	-6.3
Africa Int. 0.1	45424	188	-4.2
Africa Int. 1.0	39030	786	-4.9
Darshan	8920	120	-0.8
J.E.C.	269	183235	-10.0
Bayaida 0.1	4380	2504	-5.8
Leumi 1	16105	137	-10.0
Acorn Prop.	285	18885	-6.1
Mahadim	9110	2050	-3.3
Hedim Prop.	1588	1381	-1.9

Industrials

Name	Price	Vol.	% Change
Asus	1400	122	-3.0
Dubek b	5855	152	-

Abolitions:

Name	Price	Vol.	% Change
Abolitions	2474	2210	-3.5
Clal 1.0	2513	8840	-3.7
Clal 1.0	1162	9000	-4.0
Clal 1.0	3105	200	-0.0

FURNITURE

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MISCELLANEOUS

THANK YOU "Temana Tours" for unforgettable, perfectly organized Far-East Tours, May, June 87, under the conscientious guidance of Yehuda Amiel, Eva, Wilkon, Gabi, Herzhaft.

PURCHASE/SALE

HERZLIYA PITUAH, sale, luxury cottage + basement + swimming pool + tennis court, near sea. Alon Realty, Tel. 052-531717.

Statistics

Index	Value	% Change
General Share (excl. argmt.)	130.85	-4.11%
Non-argmt.	159.22	-3.74%
Argment	118.65	-5.77%
Medium-term Bonds	136.88	-3.29%
Mortgage Banks	114.52	-0.18%
Financial Inst.	102.73	-4.11%
Insurance	125.58	-3.89%
Commerce & Services	117.10	-5.08%
Real Estate & Agric.	128.06	-3.57%
Industrial	118.26	-4.06%
Food & Tobacco	118.12	-4.34%
Textiles	123.50	-4.07%
Metals	128.06	-3.57%
Chemicals	137.81	-3.09%
Industrial Invest.	148.89	-3.55%
Investment Cos.	147.72	-5.23%
Oil Exploration	183.38	-3.53%

Bond Indices

Index	Value	% Change
Index-linked Bonds	110.92	+0.53%
Fully linked	112.23	+0.27%
Partially linked	108.88	+0.26%
Foreign Currency	116.32	+0.37%
FC denominated	112.85	-0.19%
FC linked	115.74	-0.15%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	108.35	+0.12%
Short-term 2-5 yrs	111.52	+0.48%
Medium-term 5-7 yrs	111.52	+0.48%
Long-term 7+ yrs	113.82	+1.57%

Share Movements

Index	Value	% Change
Advances	25	(97)
Declines	338	(208)
Unchanged	53	(4)
Advances	25	(97)
Declines	338	(208)
Unchanged	53	(4)

Bond Market Trends

Index	Value	% Change
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Long-term 7+ yrs	113.82	+1.57%

Arrangement Yields

Index	Value	% Change
Index-linked	110.92	+0.53%
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Partially linked	108.88	+0.26%
Foreign Currency	116.32	+0.37%
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Medium-term 5-7 yrs	111.52	+0.48%
Long-term 7+ yrs	113.82	+1.57%

Oil Exploration

Index	Value	% Change
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Fully linked	112.23	+0.27%
Partially linked	108.88	+0.26%
Foreign Currency	116.32	+0.37%
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Short-term 2-5 yrs	111.52	+0.48%
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Long-term 7+ yrs	113.82	+1.57%

23 Shares

air industries	244	26000
B Develop.	9283	2160
arn	4777	2210
account invest	2513	8840
al 1.0	1162	9000
z invest.	3109	200

THE JERUSALEM POST

Art Ratz
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Likud's double standard

IN ANY LAW-ABIDING and well-ordered society a person is presumed to be innocent until proven guilty: and what else is new? Something, alas, is.

For several years now an effort has been going on in this country to rewrite the old presumption of innocence thus: Any Likud or offspring of a Likud politician must be presumed to be immune to even a suspicion of wrongdoing, and thus to police interrogation, until proven guilty. If such immunity is denied, the reason can only lie in the political bias injected into the police force by a police minister recruited from Labour Alignment ranks.

When, however, Alignment politicians or their friends are questioned, and if necessary detained for the purpose, that is right and proper, for how else could the police get to the bottom of suspicions rightly cast upon them.

Thus when the one-time housing minister, Avraham Ofer, committed suicide over 10 years ago, after being investigated by the police for irregularities, charges of improper conduct were levelled from the Likud corner only against the media, for prematurely disclosing the fact of the probe. For Avraham Ofer was a man of the Alignment, and the government in which he served was Alignment-led. Ditto, when the Alignment's candidate for governor of the Bank of Israel, Asher Yadin, was questioned about his own kind of suspected irregularities, which eventually netted him a few good years in jail. Ditto, when Lea Rabin, the then prime minister's wife, was probed on suspicion of keeping a small foreign exchange account abroad without a permit, to which she readily pleaded guilty.

In all these cases the gravest political accusation hurled by the Likud and its allies at the Alignment was that they were a perfidious bunch, who would not stand by their party-colleagues at the time of the most dire need.

Not so, it seems, the Likud. Its leaders and supporters do stand by one another. Indeed, the party no sooner gained power a decade ago than its chief, the then premier Menachem Begin, contrived to pardon a major financial backer, Yehoshua Ben-Zion, Israel's biggest thief ever, on the ground that he was gravely ill and about to die. Mr Ben-Zion has been merrily doing just that ever since.

Some time before the Likud lost its leading role in the government the police began suspecting fraud in West Bank land deals in which two aides of the then deputy agriculture minister Michael Dekel, and possibly Mr. Dekel himself, a Herut stalwart, were implicated. The investigation came to light after the national unity government was formed, and the Alignment's Haim Bar-Lev became police minister. The disclosure of the probe set off an avalanche of Likud protests over ministerially-inspired "politicizing" by the police.

The then vice premier, Yitzhak Shamir, joined the party chorus with derisive references to "fictitious stories" about "so-called corruption and land robbery."

The proof of politicizing, apart from the length of time it took the police to prove its suspicions right, consisted in the allegation that the police were deliberately dragging their heels in the case of David Balas, a financier with ties to the Labour Party and the United Kibbutz Movement. This ground for complaint disappeared when, a while later, Mr. Balas was arraigned on charges of defrauding the UKM of a large amount of money. But a fresh ground has more recently been discovered when it turned out that police had questioned Herut deputy Micha Reisner about allegations that he had received monies from the late financier Michael Albin. Such *lèse-majesté* could not be passed over in silence, not by Mr. Reisner's Likud friends.

The party's wrath rose to a veritable crescendo when it was revealed that Eli Levy, son of Housing Minister David Levy, was being investigated on a charge of fraudulently receiving a double salary from a local council.

On Sunday Mr. Bar-Lev, who has no control whatever over police investigations, apologized to Mr. Levy, explaining that the suspicion cast on his son was due to an error committed by a computer at the Union of Local Authorities. The explanation was dismissed with a howl of derision. It had already been established that the Alignment were "out" to get the Likud via the police - so it did not matter even that, in the meantime, the former prisons commissioner, ex-Alignment MK Rafi Suissa, was placed under arrest to facilitate a probe of allegations that he had tried to obtain a false alibi for his son David, who was facing trial on burglary charges.

Law-keeping in this country could do with fewer police arrests for the purpose of questioning. But if the Likud's double standard were accepted, law-keeping would become but an ugly farce.

WALDHEIM

(Continued from Page One)

they have portrayed the allegations as a campaign by Zionists and Austrians to stifle opponents, frighten Austrian Jews into emigrating to Israel, and rally sympathy for Israel by reviving memories of Nazi death camps.

"The world Zionist movement, in its relentless drive to achieve its universal goals, has not been satisfied with just pushing the American administration to put Dr. Waldheim on a 'watch list' barring him from the U.S., the English language *Jordan Times* said in a recent editorial.

Waldheim, who will be accompanied by Foreign Minister Mock, is due to have two rounds of talks with King Hussein. He will also tour the ancient sites of Jerash and Petra and visit a dead sea potash plant built by Austria's Voest Company.

Nazi hunter Beate Klarsfeld arrived in Jordan Tuesday ahead of Waldheim's visit and said she will try

IRAN

(Continued from Page One)

The *Ash Shira* article noted that the Iran-Iraq war was a major obstacle to Iran's expansionist plans in Arab countries. Lebanon, therefore, was the most suitable arena for demonstrating the viability of the Islamic Republic's revolutionary aims for the Middle East in general.

Sources in South Lebanon noted that the Iranians had been active in Lebanon since Israel's incursion in 1982. Initially they had sent elements of the revolutionary guards

to assist in the fight against the Israeli forces.

This had continued until Israel's withdrawal in 1985, and the subsequent establishment of the enlarged security zone in South Lebanon.

Since then, Iranian emissaries, operating from Beirut and the Ba'albek region in the Bekaa valley, had been actively trying to win the support of the Shi'ite population in the South through a mixture of religious ideology and financial incentives.

Their success to date had been partial.

Waldheim arrives in Amman today

Behind the Hussein invitation

Walter Eytan

WHAT CAN King Hussein have been thinking of when he invited Kurt Waldheim for an official state visit to Jordan? Was it his own initiative, feeling sorry for an old acquaintance cooped up in Vienna, or was it his guest's casting around for somewhere, anywhere, to go?

One must suppose that the visit to Jordan was arranged before the audience with the pope. Had he been assured of his reception at the Vatican, Austria's president would hardly have needed to go all the way to Jordan to find a head of state ready to ask him in. It is hard to believe that relations between Austria and Jordan are anything but fairly tenuous. Maybe they needed a state visit "to strengthen further the close ties between them?"

Perhaps King Hussein felt that since he himself visited Austria so often, it was only fair that Dr. Waldheim should come to Jordan at least once. His earlier visit as secretary-general of the United Nations did not count - it was so long ago. Or is it as an echo of these former duties that Waldheim is reported to be bound next for a visit to Colonel Gaddafi in Libya? Quite a lot of people thought at the time that the secretary-general felt comfortable with the Arab world. Why should he disappoint or offend Gaddafi now, if it is true that he has been invited by him?

Most of these questions might sound frivolous, were it not that the background was so serious. King Hussein is reportedly bent on an international conference to bring peace to the Middle East, a creditable objective. Under the national shelter of an umbrella held by the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, the two main partners in this conference would be

Jordan and Israel. The difficulties in the way of convening the conference are familiar, the outlook is gloomy. An Italian friend, long versed in international affairs, put it succinctly in a recent letter: "We should be sceptical about holding the conference itself and pessimistic about its results, if it should be held at all."

King Hussein knows as well as the next man the main obstacle that faces Shimon Peres at home: the resounding "No" of the head of his government and the Likud bloc as a whole. He knows too what Israelis feel about Kurt Waldheim. The king has no obligation to make our foreign minister's life any easier than it is, but one would have thought he would be careful not to give him a gratuitous slap in the face.

Waldheim's official reception in Amman is pure grist to Prime Minister Shamir's mill. Israelis, so far perhaps half-persuaded by Peres about Hussein's good intentions, will be saying: "So this is the sort of man he really is? He can think of nothing better than to be the world's first ruler to welcome Kurt Waldheim after so much has been revealed about his past that he had been at pains to conceal." If King Hussein genuinely cared about improved relations with Israel, would he have staged this state visit? Surely this can be no mere gaffe: the king is known for his diplomatic skills.

So is this, maybe, an act of diplomatic or political skill on another scene? Is King Hussein sending a signal to the Arab world? Is he saying: "You may think I've been

kowtowing to the Israelis, or anyway to Shimon Peres, but now I'm showing you that I haven't. I can stand up to them as stoutly as any man among you, even Hafez el-Assad or Yasser Arafat?" That he is cocking a snook at Israel seems beyond a doubt; and he must be doing so deliberately, because he is not a stupid man. This explanation at least makes sense. It may sound Machiavellian on Hussein's part, but it is hardly an unfair move. Unfriendly, yes, and also counter-productive for his relations with Israel, but not unfair - indeed, quite legitimate in light of Jordan's shaky status in the Arab world, one of the weakest links in the chain that runs from the Atlantic to the Gulf.

President Waldheim is not an executive head of government, so perhaps there is no call for a joint communiqué at the end of his stay in Jordan. If, however, in one form, or at one moment or another, he should endorse the plan for an international conference on which his host has supposedly set his heart, this would be one more nail in his coffin. A good many people in Israel, who have no faith in the conference idea anyway or are deeply suspicious of it, would not be sorry. Others would crow: "You see, we told you so."

For Waldheim himself this looks like a melancholy occasion. A state visit to Jordan can hardly have been his main ambition. France, Britain, Italy more likely, or the respectable Benelux countries, or somewhere in Scandinavia; but this was not to be. The United States has ruled itself out anyway. So the search will have started for a *pis aller* - and King Hussein, a gentleman always, was ready to oblige. It might have occurred to some of Waldheim's advisers,

THERE ARE SOME valuable lessons to be learned from other countries' experience in the not distant past. During the late Thirties, a number of Polish generals became acutely aware of the danger of a German invasion. They were alarmed at the growth of the German air and armoured forces. They demanded that their government, critically short of foreign currency though it was, rearm accordingly.

After much procrastination a large new armaments plant was established. Within a short time it was producing a remarkable anti-aircraft gun. Large quantities were exported, leaving Polish cities exposed to bombardment by the Luftwaffe during the tragic September campaign of 1939.

Many of the generals protested against this policy at the time, asserting that Poland needed anti-aircraft guns for her own needs. They were told by the Ministry of Defence that the arms industry needed foreign currency in order to mass-produce a new, secret weapon - a master anti-tank rifle. Defence experts, well aware of the vast German superiority in armour had invented a light anti-tank rifle of revolutionary design, which was expected to penetrate and halt invading Nazi armour at a considerable distance.

The trouble was that the rifle was on a super-secret list and when World War II broke out, no one knew where to look for it. When a number of the rifles were finally located they were found to be unsuitable for their formidable task. And so the Poles found themselves with neither anti-aircraft guns nor anti-tank rifles.

They were also badly handicapped by their horse-drawn artillery and transport. Nor were cavalry regiments of any use against tanks. But when a few years earlier, one Polish general had proved that the upkeep of a mechanized brigade would hardly be more costly, Polish High Command pointed out that horses were inseparable and prestigious symbols of Polish defence. The breeding and

upkeep of horses was supported by the agricultural lobby. Horses saved petrol and kept an important sector of the population in employment.

Many of these unfortunate horses were eventually to be slaughtered and eaten during the siege of Warsaw. That was their real contribution to the Polish war effort.

I HAVE recalled those examples of tragic mistakes made by otherwise patriotic and well-intentioned people to illustrate my increasing lack of confidence in the soundness of our military decisions in Israel today.

I have always believed that such blunders could happen only in a totalitarian regime in which no critic or independent observer dared open his mouth for fear of being accused of treason. Unfortunately, this is no longer my opinion. Certain recent developments, the admittedly painful reduction in our defence budget, and the concealment from the public of the state comptroller's report on the Lavi have added to my disquiet.

Our military industry seems to be in trouble, and I sincerely hope we still have a gun and other equipment in store for an emergency. It has always been our policy to seek peace, from a position of strength, and one can only trust that the basis of that expectation has not been undermined. But I am disturbed to hear that soldiers are receiving less and less training, that our pilots are getting a reduced number of flying hours, and similar measures.

The tragic Polish experience taught me to be somewhat sceptical about our leaders' verbal assurance. In 1939 the Polish people were told that the nation was strong, united and ready. They were none of these things. Here in Israel there seems to be a vast chasm between Prime Minister Shamir's rhetoric and our military staff's demands. It is no secret that we need new arms, new defence systems, to supplement or

Some lessons from the past

Alexander Zvielli

replace materiel that is in short supply or out of date.

AS A PRIVATE citizen, I find the whole Lavi political imbroglio scandalous. I pray that our national leaders will have sufficient sense to decide the future of the Lavi on military considerations alone. I cannot understand how Minister of Housing David Levy, who is hardly a military expert, can declare at a public meeting that we must have the Lavi. Is this a typical example of a government official seeking popularity?

It would be a national tragedy if the future of the Lavi were to become an electoral gimmick, a device for getting Aircraft Industries votes in the next election. But I would willingly make a contribution from my retirement pension, and accept a compulsory loan if necessary, if sound military expertise proved that the plane is absolutely necessary for our defence. And I am sure that most Israelis would be ready to accept similar sacrifices.

Other countries can afford costly blunders, but not Israel, surrounded as it is by a sea of hate. There have been a large number of scandalous affairs in Israel recently. The national morale is low, and the vast majority of my acquaintances are tired of our deeply divided cabinet, which seems to be afflicted by a functional paralysis whenever the Labour-Likud controversy or rivalry comes to the fore. People find it increasingly difficult to believe that this paralysis does not extend to our

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READERS' LETTERS

THE CHIEF RABBINATE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir - Your editorial of June 10, "The Chief Rabbinate's case" is worthy of commendation. It is written with a sense of responsible journalism and reflects an understanding of the historic process which created the Chief Rabbinate of Israel.

When you say "This is the time for all sensible Jews in this country...to come to the aid of the Chief Rabbinate," you speak like a concerned Israeli and an intelligent Jew, for the Chief Rabbinate is regarded as "the official representative of Judaism," not alone in Israel but by Jewish communities in other countries as well.

Your readers may be interested to know that the Rabbinical Council of America, which numbers in its ranks more than 1,000 spiritual leaders and their congregations, officially recognizes the Chief Rabbinate of Israel

as the supreme religious authority of Judaism. You may recall that, soon after the establishment of the state, the rabbinical group adopted a formal resolution to that effect.

Rabbi ISRAEL TABAK, Past President, Rabbinical Council of America Jerusalem.

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Dry Bones' LETTER FROM AMERICA



if not to the man himself, that the choice of Jordan as the scene of the president's first such foray might fan the flames of Jewish resentment, and perhaps he was beyond caring. As he is taken on the regular tour from Petra to Jerash to the refugee-camp showplaces, he may spy Israel from a distance, with the nasty reminder this could bring.

The episode, as such, is scarcely of world-shaking import, but it leaves a good many questions unanswered. Was Waldheim's journey really necessary? For Waldheim himself,

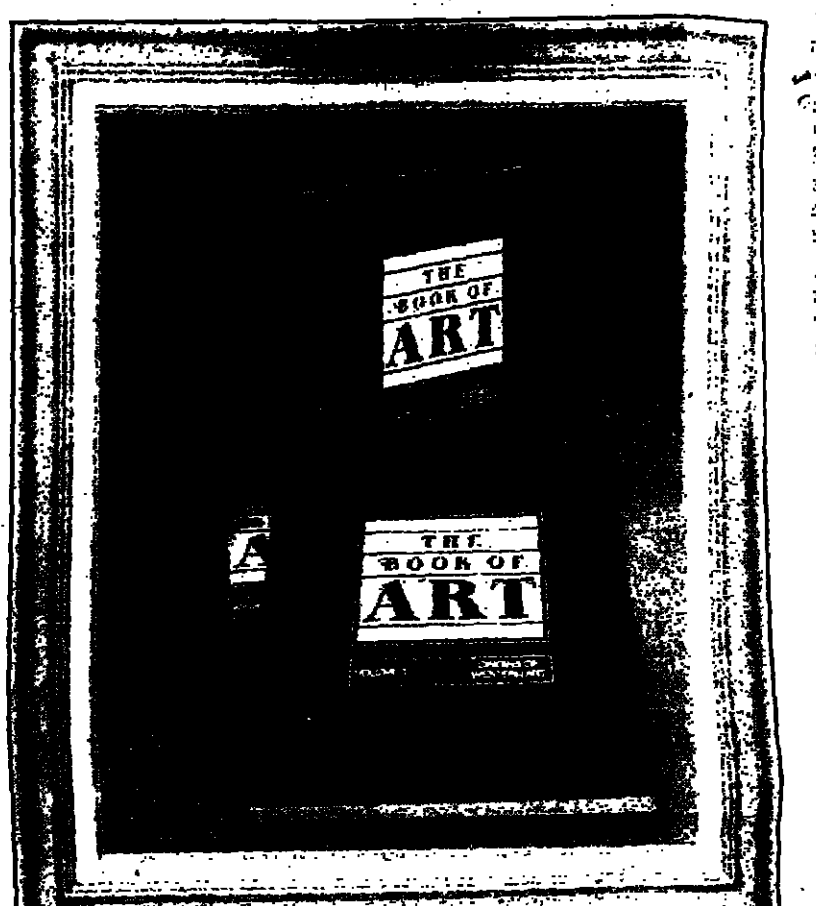
given the circumstances? For King Hussein, in search of an alibi, certification of Arab purity? Or does it mean nothing at all, one way or another? One thing, however, seems certain: it will not have enhanced the prospects - the acceptance by Israeli opinion - of the idea of an international conference on Middle East peace. Whether one regrets this or not, depends of course on how one feels about the whole idea - and this is a different subject altogether.

The writer is a former director-general of the Foreign Ministry.

stantly bemirch and ridicule each other?

The Polish tragedy reminds me how a foolish and irresponsible government can lead a nation into a sea of blood and suffering. Foreign assurances and specious expectations will not save us. A strong army, navy, and air force are our only guarantee. One can only hope that the present national unity government, which so many expected would be good for the country, will either get to work and stop the ugly feuds, or resign. In its present form, it can hardly deal with the major problems which will ultimately determine our destiny. One of history's profoundest lessons is that leaders who fail to act responsibly are their enemies' best secret weapon.

The writer is a former member of The Jerusalem Post staff.



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